

# STN Columbus

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and Japanese-language basic patents from 2004-present
NEWS 3 NOV 26 MARPAT enhanced with FSORT command
NEWS 4 NOV 26 CHEMSAFE now available on STN Easy
NEWS 5 NOV 26 Two new SET commands increase convenience of STN
searching
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NEWS 7 DEC 12 GBFULL now offers single source for full-text
coverage of complete UK patent families
NEWS 8 DEC 17 Fifty-one pharmaceutical ingredients added to PS
NEWS 9 JAN 06 The retention policy for unread STNmail messages
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Classification Data
NEWS 11 FEB 02 Simultaneous left and right truncation (SLART) added
for CERAB, COMPUAB, ELCOM, and SOLIDSTATE
NEWS 12 FEB 02 GENBANK enhanced with SET PLURALS and SET SPELLING
NEWS 13 FEB 06 Patent sequence location (PSL) data added to USGENE
NEWS 14 FEB 10 COMPENDEX reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 15 FEB 11 WTEXTILES reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 16 FEB 19 New patent-examiner citations in 300,000 CA/CAPlus
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art
NEWS 17 FEB 19 Increase the precision of your patent queries -- use
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NEWS 18 FEB 23 Several formats for image display and print options
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NEWS 19 FEB 23 MEDLINE now offers more precise author group fields
and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS 20 FEB 23 TOXCENTER updates mirror those of MEDLINE - more
precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS 21 FEB 23 Three million new patent records blast AEROSPACE into
STN patent clusters
NEWS 22 FEB 25 USGENE enhanced with patent family and legal status
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AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

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\*\*\*\*\* STN Columbus \*\*\*\*\*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 22:02:31 ON 05 MAR 2009

-> file reg		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.22	0.22

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:03:18 ON 05 MAR 2009

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 MAR 2009 HIGHEST RN 1115640-24-8  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 MAR 2009 HIGHEST RN 1115640-24-8

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and  
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of  
experimental property data in the original document. For information  
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

```
=> e elmiron/cn
E1      1      ELMEX SOL/CN
E2      1      ELMEX SOLUTION/CN
E3      1 --> ELMIRON/CN
E4      1      ELMIT NZM 199/CN
E5      1      ELMIT ZF 1500/CN
E6      1      ELMIT ZF 1800K/CN
E7      1      ELMIZER A/CN
E8      1      ELMIZER A, MIXT. CONTG./CN
E9      1      ELMIZER AC/CN
E10     1      ELMJ (STREPTOMYCES OLIVACEUS STRAIN TU2353 CLONE PBS4001 GEN
E11     1      E L M J ) / C N
E12     1      ELMO DOMAIN CONTAINING 1 (HUMAN CLONE MGC:33325 IMAGE:481568
          2 GENE ELMOD1)/CN
          ELMO DOMAIN CONTAINING 2 (HUMAN CLONE MGC:10084 IMAGE:389716
          6 GENE ELMOD2)/CN
```

=> s e3

L1 1 ELMIRON/CN

=> d

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
RN 140207-93-8 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 03 Apr 1992  
CN 4-O-Methyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucurono- $\beta$ -D-xylan, hydrogen sulfate, sodium  
salt (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Cartrophen  
CN CB 8061  
CN **Elmiron**  
CN Hemoclar  
CN Pentosan polysulfate sodium  
CN PPS  
CN PZ 68  
CN Sodium pentosan polysulfate  
CN SP 54  
CN Thrombocid  
DR 116001-96-8  
MF H2 O4 S . x Na . x Unspecified  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,  
CA, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, EMBASE, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSDRUGNEWS,  
IMSPRODUCT, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, USAN,  
USPAT2, USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

CRN 9062-57-1  
CMF Unspecified  
CCI PMS, MAN

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

CM 2  
CRN 7664-93-9  
CMF H2 O4 S



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

259 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
259 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> e cystistat/cn

E1 1 CYSTISINE, 12-PHOSPHONO-, DIPROPYL ESTER/CN  
E2 1 CYSTISINE, N-METHYL-, (-)-/CN  
E3 1 --> CYSTISTAT/CN  
E4 1 CYSTIIT/CN  
E5 1 CYSTIITAT/CN  
E6 1 CYSTO-CONRAY/CN  
E7 1 CYSTOCEVA/CN  
E8 1 CYSTOCIN/CN  
E9 1 CYSTODAMINE/CN  
E10 1 CYSTODYTIN A/CN  
E11 1 CYSTODYTIN B/CN  
E12 1 CYSTODYTIN C/CN

=> s e3

L2 1 CYSTISTAT/CN

=> d

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

RN 9067-32-7 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Hyaluronic acid, sodium salt (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Arthrease

CN Artz

CN Artz Dispo

CN Artzal

CN Bio Hyaluro 12

CN Chlamyhyaluronic acid sodium salt

CN **Cystistat**

CN FCH 121-S

CN FCH 200

CN FCH 248

CN FCH 80

CN FCH-SU

CN HA-F

CN HA-Q

CN HA-Q 1

CN HA-QA

CN HE-QSE

CN Healon

CN Healon (polysaccharide)

CN Healon GV

CN Healon V

CN Hyalart

CN Hyalein  
 CN Hyalgan  
 CN Hyaluronsan HA-LQ  
 CN Hyaluronsan HA-LQ1  
 CN Hyaluronsan HA-LQH  
 CN Hyaluronsan HA-Q  
 CN Hyaluronsan HA-QSS  
 CN Hyaluronsan M 5070  
 CN Hyasol  
 CN Hyasol BT  
 CN Hyladerm  
 CN Nidelon  
 CN NRD 101  
 CN Opegan  
 CN Orthovisc  
 CN Ostenil  
 CN Provisc  
 CN SI 4402  
 CN Sinovial  
 CN SL 1010  
 CN SLM 10  
 CN Sodium hyaluronate  
 CN SPH  
 CN Suvenyl  
 DR 34448-35-6  
 MF Unspecified  
 CI PMS, COM, MAN  
 PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only  
 LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,  
 CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU,  
 DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSDRUGNEWS,  
 IMSPATENTS, IMSPRODUCT, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MRCK\*, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR,  
 RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

# **STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE**

**\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\***

2732 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 122 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 2743 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

```

=> e uracyst/cn
E1      1      URACYL PERMEASE (STREPTOMYCES COELICOLOR STRAIN A3(2) GENE S
          CL6.07)/CN
E2      1      URACYLIC ACID/CN
E3      0 -->  URACYST/CN
E4      1      URACYST S 400/CN
E5      1      URAD DD 27/CN
E6      1      URAD XP 518DD/CN
E7      1      URADAL/CN
E8      1      URADIL 30100/CN
E9      1      URADIL 516/CN
E10     1      URADIL 554/CN
E11     1      URADIL AZ 516/CN
E12     1      URADIL AZ 516260/CN
  
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--> s e4
L3      1 "URACYST S 400"/CN
  
```

**=> d**

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 RN 9007-28-7 REGISTRY  
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984  
 CN Chondroitin, hydrogen sulfate (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Chondroitinsulfuric acids (8CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN Chondroitin polysulfate



MERCK Index Name (MIN): Hyaluronic Acid  
 File Segment. (FS): Active Monographs  
 References (RE): Unbranched high molecular weight polysaccharide made up of alternating glucuronic acid and N-acetyl glucosamine units. Present in the connective tissue of all vertebrates as the hyaluronate; in man high concentrations are found in skin, cartilage, in the umbilical cord, in vitreous body and in synovial fluid. Isolation and characterization: K. Meyer, J. W. Palmer, J. Biol. Chem. 107, 629 (1934); eidem, ibid. 114, 689 (1936). Structure: K. Meyer, Fed. Proc. 17, 1075 (1958). Crystal structure: I. C. M. Dea et al., Science 179, 560 (1973); E. D. T. Atkins, J. K. Sheehan, ibid. 562. Reviews: Tauber, Chemistry and Technology of Enzymes (New York, 1946); Meyer, Rapport in Adv. Enzymol. 13, 199 (1952); R. L. Whistler, E. J. Olson in Adv. Carbohydr. Chem. 12, 299 (1957). Review of role in various developmental processes: B. P. Toole, Cell Biology of Extracellular Matrix, E. D. Hay, Ed. (Plenum Press, New York, 1981) pp 259-288.

**STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE**

-- DERIVATIVE -- (1): Sodium salt  
 CAS Registry No. (RN.DRV): **9067-32-7**  
 Trade Name(s) (CN.DRV): ARTZ (Seikagaku); Connettivina (Fidia SpA (Farmaceutici Italiani Derivati Industrialie Affini SpA); Fidia); Euron (Solvay SA; Solvay); Healon (Pfizer, Inc.; Pfizer); Healonid (Pfizer, Inc.; Pfizer); Hyacid (Scanvet); Hyalgan (Fidia SpA (Farmaceutici Italiani Derivati Industrialie Affini SpA); Fidia); Hyalovet (Fidia SpA (Farmaceutici Italiani Derivati Industrialie Affini SpA); Fidia); Hyonate (Bayer AG; Bayer); Ial (Fidia SpA (Farmaceutici Italiani Derivati Industrialie Affini SpA); Fidia); Opegan (Santen Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.; Santen); Provisc (Alcon Labs., Inc. (subsidiary of Nestle SA); Alcon); Synacid (Sterivet)

**STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE**

Optical Rotatory Power (ORP.DRV):

Deriv. Number	Derivative Type	Value ORP.DRV deg	Temp. deg C	Spectral Line ORP.SL.DRV	Note
1	Sodium salt	-74	25	D	(c = 0.25 in water): Rapport et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 2416 (1951)

Other Properties (OCPP.DRV):

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> -74° (c = 0.25 in water): Rapport et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 2416 (1951).

Application (APP):

Surgical aid (ophthalmological).

Therapeutic Codes (Veterinary) (VTHR):

Adjunct in treatment of noninfectious synovitis. Osteoarthritis in dogs and horses.

=> s 13

L6 1 L3

=> d all

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MRCK COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 Merck and Co., Inc., Whitehouse Station, New Jersey, USA. All rights reserved. on STN

MERCK Number (MNO): 1402214

CAS Registry No. (RN): **9007-28-7**

MERCK Index Name (MIN): Chondroitin Sulfate

Synonym(s) (CN): Chondroitinsulfuric acid

Trade Name(s) (CN): Chonsurid; Structum (GlaxoSmithKline plc; SKB)

File Segment. (FS): Active Monographs

References (RE): Mol wt estimated at 50,000 depending on source and

method of prepn: Schubert, Fed. Proc. 17, 1099 (1958). High viscosity mucopolysaccharides (glycosaminoglycans) with N-acetylchondrosine as a repeating unit and with one sulfate group per disaccharide unit. These biological polymers act as the flexible connecting matrix between the tough protein filaments in cartilage to form a polymeric system similar to reinforced rubber. Chondroitin 4-sulfate and chondroitin 6-sulfate are the most abundant mucopolysaccharides in the body and occur both in skeletal and soft connective tissue. Isoln: Bray et al., Biochem. J. 38, 142 (1944); Patat, Elias, Z. Physiol. Chem. 316, 1 (1959); Kasavina et al., SU 157466 (1962); Wheat, Davidson, Biochem. Prep. 10, 52 (1963); Haneno, JP 64 7650 (1964 to Yasushi Hano). Structure: Davidson, Meyer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 4796 (1955). Absorption spectrum of A: Orr, Biochim. Biophys. Acta 14, 173 (1954); of B + C: Mathews, Nature 181, 421 (1958). Clinical trials in atherosclerosis: K. Nakazawa, K. Murata, J. Int. Med. Res. 6, 217 (1978); eidem, Z. Alternsforsch. 34, 153 (1979). Reviews: K. Meyer, "Chondroitin Sulfates" in Polysaccharides in Biology, Trans. 4th Conf. 1958, G. F. Springer, Ed. (Josiah Macy Jr. Foundn., New York, 1959) p 11; Muir, Am. J. Med. 47, 673-690 (1969); Roden, Pure Appl. Chem. 35, 181-193 (1973). Review of clinical use in osteoarthritis: T. E. McAlindon et al., J. Am. Med. Assoc. 283, 1469-1475 (2000). See also Chondrosine (MRCK 1402215).

CM 1

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

CM 2



== DERIVATIVE == (1): Chondroitin 4-sulfate  
 CAS Registry No. (RN.DRV): 24967-93-9  
 Synonym(s) (CN.DRV): Chondroitin sulfate A; CSA  
 Trade Name(s) (CN.DRV): Atheroitin

CM 1

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

CM 2



Optical Rotatory Power (ORP.DRV):

Deriv. Number	Derivative Type	Value ORP.DRV deg	Spectral Line ORP.SL.DRV
1	Chondroitin 4-sulfate	-28 to -32	D

Other Properties (OCPP.DRV):  
 [α]D -28 to -32°.

== DERIVATIVE == (2): Chondroitin 4-sulfate disodium salt  
 CAS Registry No. (RN.DRV): 39455-18-0  
 Trade Name(s) (CN.DRV): Condrosulf (IBSA); Lacrypos (Alcon Labs., Inc.)

CM 1

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

CM 2



-- DERIVATIVE == (3): Chondroitin 6-sulfate  
 CAS Registry No. (RN.DRV): 25322-46-7  
 Synonym(s) (CN.DRV): Chondroitin sulfate C

CM 1

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

CM 2



Optical Rotatory Power (ORP.DRV):

Deriv. Number	Derivative Type	Value ORP.DRV deg	Spectral Line ORP.SL.DRV
3	Chondroitin 6-sulfate	-12 to -18	D

Other Properties (OCPP.DRV):  
 [α]<sub>D</sub> -12 to -18°.

-- DERIVATIVE == (4): Dermatan sulfate  
 CAS Registry No. (RN.DRV): 24967-94-0  
 Synonym(s) (CN.DRV): Chondroitin sulfate B; β-heparin  
 References (RE.DRV): Present in soft connective tissue and abundant in skin, arterial walls and heart valves. Differs from chondroitin sulfate A by containing iduronic acid in place of glucuronic acid, its epimer, at carbon atom 5. Pharmacodynamics: A. M. Traini et al., J. Int. Med. Res. 22, 323 (1994). Clinical evaluation in deep vein thrombosis: B. P. Imbimbo et al., Thromb. Haemostasis 71, 553 (1994).

CM 1

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

CM 2



Optical Rotatory Power (ORP.DRV):

Deriv. Number	Derivative Type	Value ORP.DRV deg	Spectral Line ORP.SL.DRV
4	Dermatan sulfate	-60 to -70	D

Other Properties (OCP.DRV):  
[α]<sub>D</sub> -60 to -70°.

Therapeutic Codes (THER):  
Chondroprotectant; in treatment of osteoarthritis.  
Referenced Patent (RPN):  
SU157466; JP647650

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=> file uspatall
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                ENTRY      SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST          4.44          28.30
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 22:05:48 ON 05 MAR 2009  
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATOLD' ENTERED AT 22:05:48 ON 05 MAR 2009  
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 22:05:48 ON 05 MAR 2009  
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

```
=> s l1
L7      71 L1

=> s (interstitial cystitis)
L8      1711 (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS)
```

```
=> s l7 and l8
L9      16 L7 AND L8
```

```
=> d 1-16
```

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 16 USPATFULL on SIN

Full Text

```
AN      2008:341849 USPATFULL
TI      NOVEL INTERSTITIAL THERAPY FOR IMMEDIATE SYMPTOM RELIEF AND CHRONIC
        THERAPY IN INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS
IN      Parsons, C. Lowell, Henderson, NV, UNITED STATES
PA      The Regents of the University of California (U.S. corporation)
PI      US 20080300219      A1 20081204
AI      US 2008-188134      A1 20080807 (12)
RLI     Continuation of Ser. No. US 2005-45411, filed on 27 Jan 2005, Pat. No.
        US 7414039
PRAI    US 2004-540186P      20040128 (60)
DT      Utility
FS      APPLICATION
LN.CNT  1811
INCL    INCLM: 514/056.000
NCL     NCLM: 514/056.000
IC      IPCI  A61K0031-727 [I,A]; A61K0031-726 [I,C*]; A61P0013-02 [I,A];
        A61P0013-00 [I,C*]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
```

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 16 USPATFULL on SIN

Full Text

```
AN      2008:208494 USPATFULL
TI      Treatment of interstitial cystitis using (6aR,
        10aR)-delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids
IN      Sandage, Bobby W., Acton, MA, UNITED STATES
        Cooper, Glenn L., Wayland, MA, UNITED STATES
PA      Indevus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S.)
```

corporation)  
 PI US 20080182892 A1 20080731  
 AI US 2008-70342 A1 20080215 (12)  
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2005-299688, filed on 13 Dec 2005, ABANDONED  
 PRAI US 2005-658578P 20050307 (60)  
 US 2004-635005P 20041213 (60)  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1010  
 INCL INCLM: 514/454.000  
 NCL NCLM: 514/454.000  
 IC IPCI A61K0031-352 [I,A]; A61P0013-10 [I,A]; A61P0013-00 [I,C\*]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 16 USPATFULL on SIN

Full Text

AN 2006:152353 USPATFULL  
 TI Treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using  
 (6aR,10aR)-delta8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-OIC acids  
 IN Sandage, Bobby W. JR., Acton, MA, UNITED STATES  
 Cooper, Glenn L., Wayland, MA, UNITED STATES  
 PA Indevus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S.  
 corporation)  
 PI US 20060128794 A1 20060615  
 AI US 2005-299688 A1 20051213 (11)  
 PRAI US 2005-658578P 20050307 (60)  
 US 2004-635005P 20041213 (60)  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1012  
 INCL INCLM: 514/454.000  
 NCL NCLM: 514/454.000  
 IC IPCI A61K0031-353 [I,A]; A61K0031-352 [I,C\*]  
 IPCR A61K0031-352 [I,C]; A61K0031-353 [I,A]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 16 USPATFULL on SIN

Full Text

AN 2006:152297 USPATFULL  
 TI Treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using cannabinoid analogs  
 IN Sandage, Bobby W. JR., Acton, MA, UNITED STATES  
 Cooper, Glenn L., Wayland, MA, UNITED STATES  
 PA Indevus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S.  
 corporation)  
 PI US 20060128738 A1 20060615  
 AI US 2005-299661 A1 20051213 (11)  
 PRAI US 2004-635004P 20041213 (60)  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 965  
 INCL INCLM: 514/290.000  
 INCLS: 514/454.000; 514/546.000; 514/568.000  
 NCL NCLM: 514/290.000  
 NCLS: 514/454.000; 514/546.000; 514/568.000  
 IC IPCI A61K0031-473 [I,A]; A61K0031-353 [I,A]; A61K0031-352 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0031-192 [I,A]; A61K0031-19 [I,A]; A61K0031-185 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0031-22 [I,A]; A61K0031-21 [I,C\*]  
 IPCR A61K0031-473 [I,A]; A61K0031-185 [I,C]; A61K0031-19 [I,A];  
 A61K0031-192 [I,A]; A61K0031-21 [I,C]; A61K0031-22 [I,A];  
 A61K0031-352 [I,C]; A61K0031-353 [I,A]; A61K0031-473 [I,C]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 16 USPATFULL on SIN

Full Text

AN 2005:268693 USPATFULL  
 TI Novel interstitial therapy for immediate symptom relief and chronic  
 therapy in **interstitial cystitis**  
 IN Parsons, C. Lowell, Henderson, NV, UNITED STATES  
 PA The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES  
 (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 20050234013 A1 20051020  
 US 7414039 B2 20080819

AI US 2005-45411 A1 20050127 (11)  
 PRAI US 2004-540186P 20040128 (60)  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1873  
 INCL INCLM: 514/054.000  
 INCLS: 514/056.000; 514/059.000; 514/537.000; 514/060.000  
 NCL NCLM: 514/057.000; 514/054.000  
 NCLS: 514/317.000; 514/626.000; 514/056.000; 514/059.000; 514/060.000;  
 514/537.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K031-727  
 ICS A61K031-24; A61K031-737; A61K031-728  
 IPCI A61K0031-727 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-24 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-21  
 [ICS,7,C\*]; A61K0031-737 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-728 [ICS,7];  
 A61K0031-726 [ICS,7,C\*]  
 IPCI-2 A61K0031-45 [I,A]; A61K0031-167 [I,A]; A61K0031-726 [I,A]  
 IPCR A61K0031-21 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-24 [I,A]; A61K0031-726 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0031-727 [I,A]; A61K0031-728 [I,A]; A61K0031-737 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0031-737 [I,A]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 16 USPATFULL on SIN

Full Text

AN 2003:282278 USPATFULL  
 TI Formulation and dosage form for increasing oral bioavailability of  
 hydrophilic macromolecules  
 IN Dong, Liang C., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES  
 Wong, Patrick S.L., Burlingame, CA, UNITED STATES  
 Nguyen, Vu A., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES  
 Yum, Si-Hong Alicia, Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES  
 Chao, Anthony C., Cupertino, CA, UNITED STATES  
 Daddona, Peter E., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES  
 PI US 20030198619 A1 20031023  
 AI US 2002-324154 A1 20021218 (10)  
 PRAI US 2001-343005P 20011219 (60)  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 2043  
 INCL INCLM: 424/085.700  
 INCLS: 424/094.100; 514/012.000; 514/003.000; 514/054.000; 514/011.000  
 NCL NCLM: 424/085.700  
 NCLS: 424/094.100; 514/003.000; 514/011.000; 514/012.000; 514/054.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K038-28  
 ICS A61K038-21; A61K038-43; A61K031-715; A61K038-13  
 IPCI A61K0038-28 [ICM,7]; A61K0038-21 [ICS,7]; A61K0038-43 [ICS,7];  
 A61K0031-715 [ICS,7]; A61K0038-13 [ICS,7]; A61K0038-12 [ICS,7,C\*]  
 IPCR A61K0009-00 [I,C\*]; A61K0009-00 [I,A]; A61K0009-127 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0009-127 [I,A]; A61K0009-48 [N,C\*]; A61K0009-48 [N,A];  
 A61K0031-726 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-727 [I,A]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 16 USPATFULL on SIN

Full Text

AN 2003:57925 USPATFULL  
 TI Use of pentosan polysulfate to treat certain conditions of the prostate  
 IN Striker, Gary E., Coral Gables, FL, UNITED STATES  
 PA The U.S. of America, as represented by the Secretary, Dept. of Health &  
 Human Services (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 20030040491 A1 20030227  
 US 6828309 B2 20041207  
 AI US 2002-209331 A1 20020730 (10)  
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-766245, filed on 19 Jan 2001, PENDING  
 PRAI US 2000-177083P 20000119 (60)  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 546  
 INCL INCLM: 514/023.000  
 NCL NCLM: 514/054.000; 514/023.000  
 NCLS: 514/025.000; 536/017.200; 536/017.500; 536/018.700; 536/123.100;  
 536/124.000

IC [7]  
 ICM A61K031-7024  
 IPCI A61K0031-7024 [ICM,7]  
 IPCI-2 A01N0043-04 [ICM,7]; A01N0043-02 [ICM,7,C\*]; A61K0031-715 [ICS,7]  
 IPCR A61K0031-715 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-715 [I,A]; A61K0031-737 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0031-737 [I,A]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 16 USPATFULL on SIN

Full Text  
 AN 2002:191229 USPATFULL  
 TI Methods for inhibiting decrease in transdermal drug flux by inhibition  
 of pathway closure  
 IN Cormier, Michel, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES  
 Johnson, Juanita, Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES  
 Lin, Wei Qi, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES  
 Matriano, James, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES  
 Daddona, Peter, Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES  
 PI US 20020102292 A1 20020801  
 US 7438926 B2 20081021  
 AI US 2001-950436 A1 20010908 (9)  
 PRAI US 2000-231160P 20000908 (60)  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1850  
 INCL INCLM: 424/449.000  
 INCLS: 514/054.000; 514/056.000; 514/059.000; 514/566.000; 514/574.000  
 NCL NCLM: 424/449.000  
 NCLS: 514/947.000; 514/054.000; 514/056.000; 514/059.000; 514/566.000;  
 514/574.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K009-70  
 ICS A61K031-737; A61K031-727; A61K031-721; A61K031-195; A61K031-19  
 IPCI A61K0009-70 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-737 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-727 [ICS,7];  
 A61K0031-726 [ICS,7,C\*]; A61K0031-721 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-716  
 [ICS,7,C\*]; A61K0031-195 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-19 [ICS,7];  
 A61K0031-185 [ICS,7,C\*]  
 IPCI-2 A61F0013-00 [I,A]  
 IPCR A61K0009-70 [I,C\*]; A61K0009-70 [I,A]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 16 USPATFULL on SIN

Full Text  
 AN 2002:17260 USPATFULL  
 TI Use of pentosan polysulfate to treat certain conditions of the prostate  
 IN Striker, Gary E., Miami, FL, UNITED STATES  
 PI US 20020010140 A1 20020124  
 AI US 2001-766245 A1 20010119 (9)  
 PRAI US 2000-177083P 20000119 (60)  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 546  
 INCL INCLM: 514/023.000  
 NCL NCLM: 514/023.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K031-7024  
 IPCI A61K0031-7024 [ICM,7]  
 IPCR A61K0031-715 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-715 [I,A]; A61K0031-737 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0031-737 [I,A]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 16 USPATFULL on SIN

Full Text  
 AN 2001:188695 USPATFULL  
 TI Treatment of male chronic pelvic pain syndrome  
 IN Cartt, Stephen LaHue, San Carlos, CA, United States  
 PI US 20010034328 A1 20011025  
 AI US 2001-785816 A1 20010216 (9)  
 PRAI US 2000-185185P 20000225 (60)  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 618

INCL INCLM: 514/023.000  
 NCL NCLM: 514/023.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K031-70  
 IPCI A61K0031-70 [ICM,7]  
 IPCR A61K0031-737 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-737 [I,A]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 16 USPATFULL ON STN

Full Text

AN 2001:100343 USPATFULL  
 TI METHOD OF TREATING CHRONIC PROGRESSIVE VASCULAR SCARRING DISEASES  
 IN STRIKER, GARY E., MIAMI, FL, United States  
 STRIKER, LILLIANE J., MIAMI, FL, United States  
 PA U.S.A. AS REPRESENTED BY THE SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (U.S. government)  
 PI US 20010005720 A1 20010628  
 AI US 1997-840777 A1 19970416 (8)  
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-478347, filed on 7 Jun 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5643892  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 683  
 INCL INCLM: 514/054.000  
 NCL NCLM: 514/054.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K031-715  
 ICS A01N043-04  
 IPCI A61K0031-715 [ICM,7]; A01N0043-04 [ICS,7]; A01N0043-02 [ICS,7,C\*]  
 IPCR A61K0031-737 [I,A]; A61K0031-737 [I,C\*]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 16 USPATFULL ON STN

Full Text

AN 2001:22191 USPATFULL  
 TI Method of preventing nephrotoxicity caused by cyclosporins and tacrolimus  
 IN Striker, Gary E., Miami, FL, United States  
 Striker, Lilliane J., Miami, FL, United States  
 Kortright, Kenneth H., Pembroke Pines, FL, United States  
 PA Baker Norton Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Miami, FL, United States (U.S. corporation)  
 The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)  
 PI US 6187745 B1 20010213  
 AI US 1998-168974 19981001 (9)  
 PRAI US 1997-62947P 19971009 (60)  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 LN.CNT 644  
 INCL INCLM: 514/011.000  
 INCLS: 514/054.000  
 NCL NCLM: 514/011.000  
 NCLS: 514/054.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K038-00  
 IPCI A61K0038-00 [ICM,7]  
 IPCR A61K0038-12 [I,C\*]; A61K0038-13 [I,A]  
 EXF 514/9; 514/11; 514/54  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 16 USPATFULL ON STN

Full Text

AN 90:83614 USPATFULL  
 TI Method and composition for arresting angiogenesis and capillary, cell or membrane leakage  
 IN Gillespie, Larrian, Brentwood, CA, United States  
 PA Angiogenics, Ltd., San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 4966890 19901030  
 AI US 1989-371849 19890627 (7)  
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-301346, filed on 25 Jan 1989, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-20859, filed on 2 Mar 1987,

now patented, Pat. No. US 4820693 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-865981, filed on 22 May 1986, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-848288, filed on 4 Apr 1986, now abandoned

DT Utility  
FS Granted  
LN.CNT 660

INCL INCLM: 514/025.000  
INCLS: 514/056.000; 514/169.000; 514/179.000

NCL NCLM: 514/025.000  
NCLS: 514/056.000; 514/169.000; 514/179.000

IC [5]  
ICM A61K031-70  
ICS A61K031-725; A61K031-56  
IPCI A61K0031-70 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-725 [ICS,5]; A61K0031-56 [ICS,5]  
IPCR A61K0031-56 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-56 [I,A]; A61K0031-70 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-70 [I,A]

EXF 514/25; 514/56; 514/169; 514/179

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 16 USPAT2 on STN

Full Text

AN 2005:268693 USPAT2

TI Interstitial therapy for immediate symptom relief and chronic therapy in **interstitial cystitis**

IN Parsons, C. Lowell, Henderson, NV, UNITED STATES

PA The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

PI US 7414039 B2 20080819

AI US 2005-45411 20050127 (11)

PRAI US 2004-540186P 20040128 (60)

DT Utility  
FS GRANTED  
LN.CNT 1938

INCL INCLM: 514/057.000  
INCLS: 514/317.000; 514/626.000

NCL NCLM: 514/057.000; 514/054.000  
NCLS: 514/317.000; 514/626.000; 514/056.000; 514/059.000; 514/060.000; 514/537.000

IC IPCI A61K0031-727 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-24 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-21 [ICS,7,C\*]; A61K0031-737 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-728 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-726 [ICS,7,C\*]  
IPCI-2 A61K0031-45 [I,A]; A61K0031-167 [I,A]; A61K0031-726 [I,A]  
IPCR A61K0031-21 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-24 [I,A]; A61K0031-726 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-727 [I,A]; A61K0031-728 [I,A]; A61K0031-737 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-737 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 16 USPAT2 on STN

Full Text

AN 2003:57925 USPAT2

TI Use of pentosan polysulfate to treat certain conditions of the prostate

IN Striker, Gary E., Coral Gables, FL, United States

PA The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)

PI US 6828309 B2 20041207

AI US 2002-209331 20020730 (10)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-766245, filed on 19 Jan 2001, now abandoned

PRAI US 2000-177083P 20000119 (60)

DT Utility  
FS GRANTED  
LN.CNT 583

INCL INCLM: 514/054.000  
INCLS: 514/025.000; 536/017.200; 536/017.500; 536/018.700; 536/123.100; 536/124.000

NCL NCLM: 514/054.000; 514/023.000  
NCLS: 514/025.000; 536/017.200; 536/017.500; 536/018.700; 536/123.100; 536/124.000

IC [7]  
ICM A01N043-04

ICS A61K031-715  
 IPCI A61K0031-7024 [ICM,7]  
 IPCI-2 A01N0043-04 [ICM,7]; A01N0043-02 [ICM,7,C\*]; A61K0031-715 [ICS,7]  
 IPCR A61K0031-715 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-715 [I,A]; A61K0031-737 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0031-737 [I,A]  
 EXF 536/17.2; 536/17.5; 536/18.7; 536/123.1; 536/124; 514/25; 514/54  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 16 USPAT2 on STN

Full Text

AN 2002:191229 USPAT2  
 TI Methods for inhibiting decrease in transdermal drug flux by inhibition  
 of pathway closure  
 IN Cormier, Michel, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES  
 Johnson, Juanita, Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES  
 Lin, Wei Qi, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES  
 Matriano, James, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES  
 Daddona, Peter, Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES  
 PA Alza Corporation, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 7438926 B2 20081021  
 AI US 2001-950436 20010908 (9)  
 PRAI US 2000-231160P 20000908 (60)  
 DT Utility  
 FS GRANTED  
 LN.CNT 1579  
 INCL INCLM: 424/449.000  
 INCLS: 514/947.000  
 NCL NCLM: 424/449.000  
 NCLS: 514/947.000; 514/054.000; 514/056.000; 514/059.000; 514/566.000;  
 514/574.000  
 IC IPCI A61K0009-70 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-737 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-727 [ICS,7];  
 A61K0031-726 [ICS,7,C\*]; A61K0031-721 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-716  
 [ICS,7,C\*]; A61K0031-195 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-19 [ICS,7];  
 A61K0031-185 [ICS,7,C\*]  
 IPCI-2 A61F0013-00 [I,A]  
 IPCR A61K0009-70 [I,C\*]; A61K0009-70 [I,A]  
 EXF 435/4; 435/975; 435/283.1; 424/449; 514/947  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d an ti in pa pi ab kwic 1-16

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2008:341849 USPATFULL  
 TI NOVEL INTERSTITIAL THERAPY FOR IMMEDIATE SYMPTOM RELIEF AND CHRONIC  
 THERAPY IN **INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS**  
 IN Parsons, C. Lowell, Henderson, NV, UNITED STATES  
 PA The Regents of the University of California (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 20080300219 A1 20081204  
 AB The present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract,  
 and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of  
**interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the  
 present invention relates to treatment formulations and methods for  
 reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.  
 TI NOVEL INTERSTITIAL THERAPY FOR IMMEDIATE SYMPTOM RELIEF AND CHRONIC  
 THERAPY IN **INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS**  
 AB . . . present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary  
 tract, and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of  
**interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the  
 present invention relates to treatment formulations and methods for  
 reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.  
 SUMM . . . present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary  
 tract, and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of  
**interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the  
 present invention relates to, treatment formulations and methods for  
 reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.  
 SUMM **Interstitial cystitis** (IC) is a chronic progressive disorder of the  
 lower urinary tract that causes urinary urgency and frequency and/or  
 pelvic pain. . . .  
 SUMM . . . present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary  
 tract, and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of

**interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to treatment formulations and methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.

SUMM . . . more of the following urinary frequency, urgency, and/or pelvic pain. In one embodiment, the present invention contemplates treating patients with **interstitial cystitis** (IC). While it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular form of IC, it is.

SUMM . . . frequency, urgency, and/or pelvic pain. In some embodiments, one or more of urinary frequency, urgency, and/or pelvic pain relates to **interstitial cystitis** (IC). In some embodiments, the present invention contemplates methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients. In some embodiments, a method for reducing symptoms of **interstitial cystitis** comprises administering any one of the above compositions to a subject. In some embodiments, a method for reducing symptoms of **interstitial cystitis** comprises administering any one or more of an oral heparinoid in combination with any one of the above compositions to . . .

DETD The present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract, and in particular, the diagnosis of **interstitial cystitis**, and reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of **interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to compositions and treatment formulations and methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.

DETD As used herein, "reducing," and "reducing the symptoms of," "reducing **interstitial cystitis**," and "reducing the symptoms of **interstitial cystitis**" refers to lowering, lessening and relieving of any one or more of urinary urgency and frequency, and/or pelvic pain. In one embodiment, reducing **interstitial cystitis** may be determined by the patient. In one embodiment, reducing **interstitial cystitis** may be determined by the physician's evaluation. In one embodiment, reducing **interstitial cystitis** may be determined from comparing a PUF scale score to a previous PUF scale score. In some embodiments, reducing **interstitial cystitis** is reducing symptoms in patients whose symptoms indicate, and are similar to, **interstitial cystitis**.

DETD As used herein, "therapeutic solution," "therapeutical solution," and "solution for reducing **interstitial cystitis**," refers to any solution comprising known and potential therapeutic compounds.

DETD As used herein, "**interstitial cystitis**" and "IC" refers to a progressive disorder of the lower urinary tract that causes the symptoms of urinary frequency, urgency, . . .

DETD In a further embodiment, the present invention provides pharmaceutical compositions for inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** and its symptoms in a subject. In an embodiment, the pharmaceutical composition comprises a heparinoid, which composition may be administered. . . .

DETD . . . reagents with instructions) containing the compositions of the invention or components of the composition of the invention useful for treating **Interstitial Cystitis** and/or the symptoms of IC. The kit may further comprise a label indicating that the heparinoid, the anesthetic agent and the buffering compound are useful to treat **Interstitial Cystitis**.

DETD . . . a buffering compound and optionally an osmolar component, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use, in inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** and its symptoms in a subject.

DETD The invention also provides methods for inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** in a subject. The method comprises administering an effective amount of the compositions of the invention to the subject to . . .

DETD In accordance with the foregoing, the present invention provides methods for repairing a mucin layer of bladder tissue thereby inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis**. The method comprising co-administration, e.g. concomitantly or in sequence, of a therapeutically effective amount of heparinoid, local anesthetic agent, buffering. . . .

DETD In accordance with the foregoing, the present invention provides methods for monitoring the course of **Interstitial Cystitis** in a subject comprising intravesicular administration of a solution containing an amount of potassium that would elicit pain in a . . . at different points in time, a difference in the amount of pain determined being indicative of the course of the **Interstitial Cystitis** condition, wherein the subject has been administered any of the compositions of the invention.

DETD . . . being taken at different points in time, a difference in the amounts determined being indicative of the course of the **Interstitial**

**Cystitis** condition, wherein the subject has been administered the compositions of the invention.

DETD . . . al. Urology 57:428-33 (2001); Parsons, NeuroUrol Urodyn 9:241-250 (1990); Koziol, Urol Clin North Am 21:7-71 (1994); Held, et al. in **Interstitial Cystitis**, Hanno, et al (Eds), Springer-Verlag, London, p: 29-48 (1990)]. In addition, a patient's symptoms will depend on the lower urinary.

DETD . . . 57:428-33 (2001), Parsons and Albo, J Urol 168:1054-1057 (2002); Koziol, Urol Clin North Am 21:7-71 (1994); Held, et al. in **Interstitial Cystitis**, Hanno, et al (Eds), Springer-Verlag, London, p: 29-48 (1990); Parsons, et al. NeuroUrol Urodyn 3:515-520 (1994); Payne and Browning, J. . . 57:428-33 (2001); Parsons and Albo, J Urol 168:1054-1057 (2002); Koziol, Urol Clin North Am 21:7-71 (1994); Held, et al. in **Interstitial Cystitis**, Hanno, et al (Eds), Springer-Verlag, London, p: 29-48 (1990); Parsons, et al. NeuroUrol Urodyn 3:515-520 (1994); Payne and Browning, J. . .

DETD . . . provide immediate temporary relief of the symptoms of urgency and pain in IC "patients [Dell and Parsons, Abstract presented at NIDDK/**Interstitial Cystitis** Association Symposium, Research Insights into **Interstitial Cystitis**, Alexandria, Va., (Oct. 30-Nov. 1, 2003); Davis, et al. Abstract presented at NIDDK/**Interstitial Cystitis** Association Symposium, Research Insights into **Interstitial Cystitis**, Alexandria, Va. (Oct. 30-Nov. 1, 2003); Parsons, Contemp Urol 15: 22-24, 27-28, 31-32, 35 (2003)]. One of the methods of. . .

IT 96-88-8, Mepivacaine 137-58-6, Lidocaine 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9007-28-7, Chondroitin sulfate 9041-08-1, Heparin sodium 9050-30-0 38396-39-3, Bupivacaine **140207-93-8**, Sodium pentosan polysulfate 770746-56-0, Heparin-lidocaine mixt. (heparinoid and local anesthetic in treatment of interstitial cystitis)

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 16 USPATFULL on SIN

Full Text

AN 2008:208494 USPATFULL

TI Treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using (6aR, 10aR)-delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids

IN Sandage, Bobby W., Acton, MA, UNITED STATES

PA Cooper, Glenn L., Wayland, MA, UNITED STATES

PA Indevus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

PI US 20080182892 A1 20080731

AB The present invention relates to non-psychoactive derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol, which are useful in treating **interstitial cystitis** and relieving symptoms thereof. The invention uses (6aR,10aR)-A.sup.8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids (hereinafter referred to as (6aR,10aR)-A.sup.8-THC-11-oic acid), as well as pharmaceutical compositions containing the (6aR,10aR)-A.sup.8-THC-11-oic acids, for treatment of **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal. The invention further covers methods of formulating and administering the compounds and pharmaceutical compositions as therapeutic agents in the treatment of **interstitial cystitis**, with particularly preferred administration routes being oral and via intravesicular instillation.

TI Treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using (6aR, 10aR)-delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids

AB The present invention relates to non-psychoactive derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol, which are useful in treating **interstitial cystitis** and relieving symptoms thereof. The invention uses (6aR,10aR)-A.sup.8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids (hereinafter referred to as (6aR,10aR)-A.sup.8-THC-11-oic acid), as well as pharmaceutical compositions containing the (6aR,10aR)-A.sup.8-THC-11-oic acids, for treatment of **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal. The invention further covers methods of formulating and administering the compounds and pharmaceutical compositions as therapeutic agents in the treatment of **interstitial cystitis**, with particularly preferred administration routes being oral and via intravesicular instillation.

SUMM The present invention relates to the treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using non-psychoactive derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol, which exhibit anti-inflammatory and analgesic properties. In particular, the present invention further relates to the use of (6aR,10aR)-A.sup.8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids, and pharmaceutical compositions comprising therapeutically effective amounts

of the acids, for the treatment of **interstitial cystitis**.

SUMM **Interstitial Cystitis**

SUMM **Interstitial cystitis** (IC) is a chronic pelvic pain disorder that results in recurring discomfort or pain in the bladder and the surrounding.

SUMM It is an advantage of the present invention to provide compositions and methods for treating a patient suffering from **interstitial cystitis**, whereby the (6aR,10aR)-A8-THC-11-oic acids according to the present invention are advantageously administered to said patient.

SUMM According to a first aspect of the present invention, unique methods are provided for the treatment of **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal using a compound having Formula II

SUMM . . . is 0 to 7. The method comprises the steps of identifying a mammal suffering from or suspected of suffering from **interstitial cystitis**; and administering to the mammal an effective amount of the compound of formula II, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, . . .

SUMM . . . second aspect of the present invention, unique compositions and methods are provided for a pharmaceutical composition for use in treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal, particularly humans, including a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having Formula II

SUMM . . . a third aspect of the present invention, unique compositions and methods are provided for pharmaceutical composition for use in treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal, including an effective amount of a compound having Formula III

DETD . . . amount" means that amount of the pharmaceutical composition that provides a therapeutic benefit in the treatment, prevention, or management of **interstitial cystitis**.

DETD . . . of cellulose, and 6 milligrams magnesium stearate. The capsules may also be prepared to include existing compounds useful in treating **interstitial cystitis**, and/or anticholinergic agents.

DETD . . . washed and dried for packaging. The soft gelatin capsules may also be prepared to include existing compounds useful in treating **interstitial cystitis**, and/or anticholinergic agents.

DETD . . . above in a suitable volume of saline. The formulation may also be prepared to include existing compounds useful in treating **interstitial cystitis**, and/or anticholinergic agents. Preferably, because the active ingredient may be relatively insoluble in water, it may be advantageously incorporated into. . .

DETD . . . Thus, these compounds can be effective for the treatment of pain and urinary frequency symptoms in patients with painful bladder syndrome/**interstitial cystitis**.

CLM What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating a mammal suffering from **interstitial cystitis** comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having Formula II ##STR9## wherein R.sub.1 is hydrogen, . . .

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . 1 wherein the compound is administered in a pharmaceutical composition which further comprises an agent useful in relieving symptoms of **interstitial cystitis** selected from the group consisting of sodium pentosanpolysulfate, antihistamines, antidepressants, imipramine, antispasmodics, urinary anesthetics, capsaicin, DMSO, heparin, hyaluronic acid, Cystitat, . . .

IT 50-49-7, Imipramine 51-34-3, Scopolamine 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 52-49-3, Artane 60-49-1, Tridihexethyl 67-68-5, DMSO, biological studies 71-81-8 77-19-0, Dicyclomine 86-13-5, Benzotropine 87-00-3, Homatropine 101-31-5, Hyoscyamine 125-53-1, Oxypheycyclimine 144-11-6, Trihexyphenidyl 298-50-0, Propantheline 302-40-9, Benactyzine 404-86-4, Capsaicin 596-51-0, Glycopyrrolate 3563-01-7, Aprrophen 5633-20-5, Oxybutynin 5818-17-7, Methantheline 7020-55-5, Clidinium 7761-88-8, Silver nitrate, biological studies 8031-14-9, Clorpactin 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 13265-10-6, Methscopolamine 15793-40-5, Terodiline 25333-49-7, Anisotropine 25990-43-6, Mepenzolate 47608-32-2, Trospium 137945-48-3 **140207-93-8**, Sodium pentosanpolysulfate (tetrahydrocannabinolic acids for treatment of **interstitial cystitis**)

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

[Full Text](#)

AN 2006:152353 USPATFULL

TI Treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using  
(6aR,10aR)-delta8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-OIC acids

IN Sandage, Bobby W. JR., Acton, MA, UNITED STATES

PA Cooper, Glenn L., Wayland, MA, UNITED STATES

PA Indevus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

PI US 20060128794 A1 20060615

AB The present invention relates to non-psychoactive derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol, which are useful in treating **interstitial cystitis** and relieving symptoms thereof. The invention uses (6aR,10aR)-A.sup.8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids (hereinafter referred to as (6aR,10aR)-A.sup.8-THC-11-oic acid), as well as pharmaceutical compositions containing the (6aR,10aR)-A.sup.8-THC-11-oic acids, for treatment of **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal. The invention further covers methods of formulating and administering the compounds and pharmaceutical compositions as therapeutic agents in the treatment of **interstitial cystitis**, with particularly preferred administration routes being oral and via intravesicular instillation.

TI Treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using  
(6aR,10aR)-delta8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-OIC acids

AB The present invention relates to non-psychoactive derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol, which are useful in treating **interstitial cystitis** and relieving symptoms thereof. The invention uses (6aR,10aR)-A.sup.8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids (hereinafter referred to as (6aR,10aR)-A.sup.8-THC-11-oic acid), as well as pharmaceutical compositions containing the (6aR,10aR)-A.sup.8-THC-11-oic acids, for treatment of **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal. The invention further covers methods of formulating and administering the compounds and pharmaceutical compositions as therapeutic agents in the treatment of **interstitial cystitis**, with particularly preferred administration routes being oral and via intravesicular instillation.

SUMM The present invention relates to the treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using non-psychoactive derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol, which exhibit anti-inflammatory and analgesic properties. In particular, the present invention further relates to the use of (6aR,10aR)-A.sup.8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids, and pharmaceutical compositions comprising therapeutically effective amounts of the acids, for the treatment of **interstitial cystitis**.

SUMM **Interstitial Cystitis**

SUMM **Interstitial cystitis** (IC) is a chronic pelvic pain disorder that results in recurring discomfort or pain in the bladder and the surrounding. . .

SUMM It is an advantage of the present invention to provide compositions and methods for treating a patient suffering from **interstitial cystitis**, whereby the (6aR, 10aR)-A8-THC-11-oic acids according to the present invention are advantageously administered to said patient.

SUMM According to a first aspect of the present invention, unique methods are provided for the treatment of **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal using a compound having Formula II ##STR3## wherein R.sup.1 is hydrogen, --COCH.sub.3 or --COCH.sub.2CH.sub.3; and R.sup.2 is. . . is 0 to 7. The method comprises the steps of identifying a mammal suffering from or suspected of suffering from **interstitial cystitis**; and administering to the mammal an effective amount of the compound of formula II, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester,. . .

SUMM . . . second aspect of the present invention, unique compositions and methods are provided for a pharmaceutical composition for use in treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal, particularly humans, including a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having Formula II ##STR4## wherein R.sup.1 is. . .

SUMM . . . a third aspect of the present invention, unique compositions and methods are provided for pharmaceutical composition for use in treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal, including an effective amount of a compound having Formula III ##STR5## or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester. . .

DETD . . . amount" means that amount of the pharmaceutical composition that provides a therapeutic benefit in the treatment, prevention, or management of **interstitial cystitis**.

DETD . . . of cellulose, and 6 milligrams magnesium stearate. The capsules may also be prepared to include existing compounds useful in treating **interstitial cystitis**, and/or anticholinergic agents.

DETD . . . washed and dried for packaging. The soft gelatin capsules may also be prepared to include existing compounds useful in treating **interstitial cystitis**, and/or anticholinergic agents.

DETD . . . above in a suitable volume of saline. The formulation may also be prepared to include existing compounds useful in treating **interstitial cystitis**, and/or anticholinergic agents. Preferably, because the active ingredient may be relatively insoluble in water, it may be advantageously incorporated into. . .

DETD . . . Thus, these compounds can be effective for the treatment of pain and urinary frequency symptoms in patients with painful bladder syndrome/**interstitial cystitis**.

CLM What is claimed is:  
 1. A method of treating mammals suffering from **interstitial cystitis** using a compound having Formula II ##STR9## wherein R.sup.1 is hydrogen, --COCH.sub.3 or --COCH.sub.2CH.sub.3; R.sup.2 is a branched C.sub.5-C.sub.12 alkyl. . . pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, or solvate thereof, the method comprising: identifying a mammal suffering from or suspected of suffering from **interstitial cystitis**; and administering to the mammal an effective amount of the compound of Formula II.

CLM What is claimed is:  
 . . . Formula II or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, or solvate thereof for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal, ##STR10## wherein R.sup.1 is hydrogen, --COCH.sub.3 or --COCH.sub.2CH.sub.3; R.sup.2 is a branched C.sub.5-C.sub.12 alkyl compound, which may. . .

CLM What is claimed is:  
 . . . 17. The Use of claim 15 in which the pharmaceutical composition further comprises an agent useful in relieving symptoms of **interstitial cystitis** selected from the group consisting of sodium pentosanpolysulfate, antihistamines, antidepressants, imipramine, antispasmodics, urinary anesthetics, capsaicin, DMSO, heparin, hyaluronic acid, Cystitat. . .

CLM What is claimed is:  
 . . . III or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, or solvate thereof for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for ##STR11## treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal.

IT 50-49-7, Imipramine 51-34-3, Scopolamine 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 52-49-3, Artane 60-49-1, Tridihexethyl 67-68-5, DMSO, biological studies 71-81-8 77-19-0, Dicyclomine 86-13-5, Benzotropine 87-00-3, Homatropine 101-31-5, Hyoscyamine 125-53-1, Oxyphenacycline 144-11-6, Trihexyphenidyl 298-50-0, Propantheline 302-40-9, Benactyzine 404-86-4, Capsaicin 596-51-0, Glycopyrrolate 3563-01-7, Apropren 5633-20-5, Oxybutynin 5818-17-7, Methantheline 7020-55-5, Cildinium 7761-88-8, Silver nitrate, biological studies 8031-14-9, Clorpactin 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 13265-10-6, Methscopolamine 15793-40-5, Terodiline 25333-49-7, Anisotropine 25990-43-6, Mepenzolate 47608-32-2, Trospium 137945-48-3 **140207-93-8**, Sodium pentosanpolysulfate (tetrahydrocannabinolic acids for treatment of interstitial cystitis)

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 16 USPATFULL on SIN

Full Text

AN 2006:152297 USPATFULL

TI Treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using cannabinoid analogs

IN Sandage, Bobby W. JR., Acton, MA, UNITED STATES

Cooper, Glenn L., Wayland, MA, UNITED STATES

PA Indevus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

PI US 20060128738 A1 20060615

AB The present invention relates to non-psychoactive derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol, which are useful in treating **interstitial cystitis** and relieving symptoms thereof. The invention uses cannabinoid analogs, which are preferably analogs of (6aR,10aR)- $\Delta$ -sup.8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids [hereinafter referred to as (6aR,10aR)- $\Delta$ -sup.8-THC-11-oic acid], as well as pharmaceutical compositions containing the cannabinoid analogs and analogs of (6aR,10aR)- $\Delta$ -sup.8-THC-11-oic acids, for treatment of **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal. The invention further covers methods of formulating and administering the compounds and

pharmaceutical compositions as therapeutic agents in the treatment of **interstitial cystitis**, with particularly preferred administration routes being oral and via intravesicular instillation.

TI Treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using cannabinoid analogs

AB The present invention relates to non-psychoactive derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol, which are useful in treating **interstitial cystitis** and relieving symptoms thereof. The invention uses cannabinoid analogs, which are preferably analogs of (6aR,10aR)- $\Delta$ .sup.8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids [hereinafter referred to as (6aR,10aR)- $\Delta$ .sup.8-THC-11-oic acid], as well as pharmaceutical compositions containing the cannabinoid analogs and analogs of (6aR,10aR)- $\Delta$ .sup.8-THC-11-oic acids, for treatment of **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal. The invention further covers methods of formulating and administering the compounds and pharmaceutical compositions as therapeutic agents in the treatment of **interstitial cystitis**, with particularly preferred administration routes being oral and via intravesicular instillation.

SUMM The present invention relates to the treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using non-psychoactive derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol, which exhibit anti-inflammatory and analgesic properties. In particular, the present invention further relates to the . . . analogs, including analogs of  $\Delta$ .sup.8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids, and pharmaceutical compositions comprising therapeutically effective amounts of the analogs, for the treatment of **interstitial cystitis**.

SUMM . . . form, has been reported to possess analgesic and anti-emetic activities. (See U.S. Pat. No. 4,876,276, also incorporated herein by reference.) **Interstitial Cystitis**

SUMM **Interstitial cystitis** (IC) is a chronic pelvic pain disorder that results in recurring discomfort or pain in the bladder and the surrounding. . .

SUMM It is an advantage of the present invention to provide compositions and methods for treating a patient suffering from **interstitial cystitis**, whereby the cannabinoid analogs and analogs of (6aR,10aR)- $\Delta$ .sup.8-THC-11-oic acids according to the present invention are advantageously administered to said patient.

SUMM According to a first aspect of the present invention, unique methods are provided for the treatment of **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal using a compound having ##STR3## wherein R.sup.1 is hydrogen, --COCH.sub.3 or --COCH.sub.2CH.sub.3; R.sup.2 is a branched C.sub.5-C.sub.12. . . R.sup.3 is not --CHCH.sub.3. The method comprises the steps of identifying a mammal suffering from or suspected of suffering from **interstitial cystitis**; and administering to the mammal an effective amount of the compound of Formula III, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, . . .

SUMM . . . second aspect of the present invention, unique compositions and methods are provided for a pharmaceutical composition for use in treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal, particularly humans, including a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having Formula III ##STR4## wherein R.sup.1 is . . .

SUMM . . . third aspect of the present invention, unique compositions and methods are provided for a pharmaceutical composition for use in treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal, including an effective amount of a compound having ##STR5## wherein R is hydrogen, branched or unbranched C.sub.1-8. . .

SUMM . . . fourth aspect of the present invention, unique compositions and methods are provided for a pharmaceutical composition for use in treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal including an effective amount of a compound having ##STR6## wherein R.sup.1 is hydrogen, --COCH.sub.3 or --COCH.sub.2CH.sub.3, and. . .

DETD . . . amount" means that amount of the pharmaceutical composition that provides a therapeutic benefit in the treatment, prevention, or management of **interstitial cystitis**.

DETD . . . of cellulose, and 6 milligrams magnesium stearate. The capsules may also be prepared to include existing compounds useful in treating **interstitial cystitis**, and/or anticholinergic agents.

DETD . . . washed and dried for packaging. The soft gelatin capsules may also be prepared to include existing compounds useful in treating **interstitial cystitis**, and/or anticholinergic agents.

DETD . . . above in a suitable volume of saline. The formulation may also be prepared to include existing compounds useful in treating **interstitial cystitis**, and/or anticholinergic agents. Preferably, because the active ingredient may be relatively insoluble in water, it

may be advantageously incorporated into. . .

DETD . . . these Compound analogs can be effective for the treatment of pain and urinary frequency symptoms in patients with painful bladder syndrome/**interstitial cystitis**.

CLM What is claimed is:  
1. A method of treating mammals suffering from **interstitial cystitis** using a compound having Formula III ##STR10## wherein R.sup.1 is hydrogen, --COCH.sub.3 or --COCH.sub.2CH.sub.3; R.sup.2 is a branched C.sub.5-C.sub.12 alkyl. . . pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, or solvate thereof, the method comprising: identifying a mammal suffering from or suspected of suffering from **interstitial cystitis**; and administering to the mammal an effective amount of the compound of Formula III.

CLM What is claimed is:  
. Formula III or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, or solvate thereof for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal, ##STR11## wherein R.sup.1 is hydrogen, --COCH.sub.3 or --COCH.sub.2CH.sub.3; R.sup.2 is a branched C.sub.5-C.sub.12 alkyl compound which may. . .

CLM What is claimed is:  
. 12. The use of claim 10 in which the pharmaceutical composition further comprises an agent useful in relieving symptoms of **interstitial cystitis** selected from the group consisting of sodium pentosanpolysulfate, antihistamines, antidepressants, imipramine, antispasmodics, urinary anesthetics, capsaicin, DMSO, heparin, hyaluronic acid, Cystitat, . . .

CLM What is claimed is:  
. Formula IV or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, or solvate thereof for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal, ##STR12## wherein R includes hydrogen, branched or unbranched C.sub.1-8 alkyl compounds, and branched or unbranched C.sub.1-8 alkanol. . .

CLM What is claimed is:  
. Formula V or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, or solvate thereof for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal, ##STR13## wherein R.sup.1 is hydrogen, --COCH.sub.3 or --COCH.sub.2CH.sub.3, and Y is NH or oxygen.

IT 50-49-7, Imipramine 51-34-3, Scopalamine 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 52-49-3, Artane 60-49-1, Tridihexethyl 67-68-5, DMSO, biological studies 71-81-8 77-19-0, Dicyclomine 86-13-5, Benzotropine 87-00-3, Homatropine 101-31-5, Hyoscyamine 125-53-1, Oxyphenacyclimine 144-11-6, Trihexyphenidyl 298-50-0, Propantheline 302-40-9, Benactyzine 404-86-4, Capsaicin 596-51-0, Glycopyrrolate 3563-01-7, Apropren 5633-20-5, Oxybutynin 5818-17-7, Methantheline 7020-55-5, Cildinium 7761-88-8, Silver nitrate, biological studies 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 13265-10-6, Methscopolamine 15793-40-5, Terodiline 25333-49-7, Anisotropine 25990-43-6, Mepenzolate 47608-32-2, Trospium 140207-93-8, Sodium pentosanpolysulfate (treatment of interstitial cystitis using cannabinoid analogs)

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2005:268693 USPATFULL

TI Novel interstitial therapy for immediate symptom relief and chronic therapy in **interstitial cystitis**

IN Parsons, C. Lowell, Henderson, NV, UNITED STATES

PA The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

PI US 20050234013 A1 20051020  
US 7414039 B2 20080819

AB The present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract, and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of **interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to treatment formulations and methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.

TI Novel interstitial therapy for immediate symptom relief and chronic therapy in **interstitial cystitis**

AB . . . present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract, and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of

**interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to treatment formulations and methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.

SUMM . . . present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract, and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of **interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to, treatment formulations and methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.

SUMM **Interstitial cystitis** (IC) is a chronic progressive disorder of the lower urinary tract that causes urinary urgency and frequency and/or pelvic pain. . . .

SUMM . . . present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract, and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of **interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to treatment formulations and methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.

SUMM . . . more of the following urinary frequency, urgency, and/or pelvic pain. In one embodiment, the present invention contemplates treating patients with **interstitial cystitis** (IC). While it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular form of IC, it is. . . .

SUMM . . . frequency, urgency, and/or pelvic pain. In some embodiments, one or more of urinary frequency, urgency, and/or pelvic pain relates to **interstitial cystitis** (IC). In some embodiments, the present invention contemplates methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients. In some embodiments, a method for reducing symptoms of **interstitial cystitis** comprises administering any one of the above compositions to a subject. In some embodiments, a method for reducing symptoms of **interstitial cystitis** comprises administering any one or more of an oral heparinoid in combination with any one of the above compositions to. . . .

DETD The present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract, and in particular, the diagnosis of **interstitial cystitis**, and reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of **interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to compositions and treatment formulations and methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.

DETD As used herein, "reducing," and "reducing the symptoms of," "reducing **interstitial cystitis**," and "reducing the symptoms of **interstitial cystitis**" refers to lowering, lessening and relieving of any one or more of urinary urgency and frequency, and/or pelvic pain. In one embodiment, reducing **interstitial cystitis** may be determined by the patient. In one embodiment, reducing **interstitial cystitis** may be determined by the physician's evaluation. In one embodiment, reducing **interstitial cystitis** may be determined from comparing a PUF scale score to a previous PUF scale score. In some embodiments, reducing **interstitial cystitis** is reducing symptoms in patients whose symptoms indicate, and are similar to, **interstitial cystitis**.

DETD As used herein, "therapeutic solution," "therapeutical solution," and "solution for reducing **interstitial cystitis**," refers to any solution comprising known and potential therapeutic compounds.

DETD As used herein, "**interstitial cystitis**" and "IC" refers to a progressive disorder of the lower urinary tract that causes the symptoms of urinary frequency, urgency, . . . .

DETD In a further embodiment, the present invention provides pharmaceutical compositions for inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** and its symptoms in a subject. In an embodiment, the pharmaceutical composition comprises a heparinoid, which composition may be administered. . . .

DETD . . . reagents with instructions) containing the compositions of the invention or components of the composition of the invention useful for treating **Interstitial Cystitis** and/or the symptoms of IC. The kit may further comprise a label indicating that the heparinoid, the anesthetic agent and the buffering compound are useful to treat **Interstitial Cystitis**.

DETD . . . a buffering compound and optionally an osmolar component, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use, in inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** and its symptoms in a subject.

DETD The invention also provides methods for inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** in a subject. The method comprises administering an effective amount of the compositions of the invention to the subject to. . . .

DETD In accordance with the foregoing, the present invention provides methods for repairing a mucin layer of bladder tissue thereby inhibiting

**Interstitial Cystitis.** The method comprising co-administration, e.g. concomitantly or in sequence, of a therapeutically effective amount of heparinoid, local anesthetic agent, buffering. . .

DETD In accordance with the foregoing, the present invention provides methods for monitoring the course of **Interstitial Cystitis** in a subject comprising intravesicular administration of a solution containing an amount of potassium that would elicit pain in a. . . at different points in time, a difference in the amount of pain determined being indicative of the course of the **Interstitial Cystitis** condition, wherein the subject has been administered any of the compositions of the invention.

DETD . . . being taken at different points in time, a difference in the amounts determined being indicative of the course of the **Interstitial Cystitis** condition, wherein the subject has been administered the compositions of the invention.

DETD . . . al. Urology 57:428-33 (2001); Parsons, NeuroUrol Urodyn 9:241-250 (1990); Koziol, Urol Clin North Am. 21:7-71 (1994); Held, et al. in **Interstitial Cystitis**, Hanno, et al (Eds), Springer-Verlag, London, p: 29-48 (1990)]. In addition, a patient's symptoms will depend on the lower urinary. . .

DETD . . . 57:428-33 (2001); Parsons and Albo, J Urol 168:1054-1057 (2002); Koziol, Urol Clin North Am 21:7-71 (1994); Held, et al. in **Interstitial Cystitis**, Hanno, et al (Eds), Springer-Verlag, London, p: 29-48 (1990); Parsons, et al. NeuroUrol Urodyn 3:515-520 (1994); Payne and Browning, J. . . 57:428-33 (2001); Parsons and Albo, J Urol 168:1054-1057 (2002); Koziol, Urol Clin North Am 21:7-71 (1994); Held, et al. in **Interstitial Cystitis**, Hanno, et al (Eds), Springer-Verlag, London, p: 29-48 (1990); Parsons, et al. NeuroUrol Urodyn 3:515-520 (1994); Payne and Browning, J. . .

DETD . . . provide immediate temporary relief of the symptoms of urgency and pain in IC patients [Dell and Parsons, Abstract presented at NIDDK/**Interstitial Cystitis** Association Symposium, Research Insights into **Interstitial Cystitis**, Alexandria, Va., (Oct. 30-Nov. 1, 2003); Davis, et al. Abstract presented at NIDDK/**Interstitial Cystitis** Association Symposium, Research Insights into **Interstitial Cystitis**, Alexandria, Va., (Oct. 30-Nov. 1, 2003); Parsons, Contemp Urol 15: 22-24, 27-28, 31-32, 35 (2003)]. One of the methods of. . .

CLM What is claimed is:  
20. A method for inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** and its symptoms in a subject comprising administering an effective amount of a heparinoid, a local anesthetic agent and a buffering compound, to the subject to inhibit **Interstitial Cystitis** and its symptoms in the subject.

CLM What is claimed is:  
. . . a chondroitin sulfate, and the method further comprises the administration of an effective quantity of sodium pentosan polysulfate to inhibit **Interstitial Cystitis**.

CLM What is claimed is:  
30. A method for repairing a mucin layer of bladder tissue by the method of claim 20 thereby inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis**.

CLM What is claimed is:  
41. A method for monitoring the course of a **Interstitial Cystitis** in a subject comprising intravesicular administration of a solution containing an amount of potassium that would elicit pain in a. . . at different points in time, a difference in the amount of pain determined being indicative of the course of the **Interstitial Cystitis** condition, wherein the subject has been administered the composition of claim 1.

IT 96-88-8, Mepivacaine 137-58-6, Lidocaine 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9007-28-7, Chondroitin sulfate 9041-08-1, Heparin sodium 9050-30-0 38396-39-3, Bupivacaine **140207-93-8**, Sodium pentosan polysulfate 770746-56-0, Heparin-lidocaine mixt. (heparinoid and local anesthetic in treatment of interstitial cystitis)

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN  
Full Text  
AN 2003:282278 USPATFULL  
TI Formulation and dosage form for increasing oral bioavailability of

hydrophilic macromolecules  
IN Dong, Liang C., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES  
Wong, Patrick S.L., Burlingame, CA, UNITED STATES  
Nguyen, Vu A., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES  
Yum, Si-Hong Alicia, Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES  
Chao, Anthony C., Cupertino, CA, UNITED STATES  
Daddona, Peter E., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES  
PI US 20030198619 A1 20031023  
AB The present invention includes a formulation and dosage form for enhancing the bioavailability of orally administered hydrophilic macromolecules. The formulation of the present invention includes a permeation enhancer, a hydrophilic macromolecule, and a carrier that exhibits in-situ gelling properties, such as a nonionic surfactant. The formulation of the present invention is delivered within the GI tract as a liquid having at least some affinity for the surface of the GI mucosal membrane. Once released, it is believed that the liquid formulation spreads across one or more areas of the surface of the GI mucosal membrane, where the carrier of the formulation then transitions into a bioadhesive gel in-situ. As a bioadhesive gel, the formulation of the present invention presents the hydrophilic macromolecule and the permeation enhancer at the surface of the GI mucosal membrane at concentrations sufficient to increase absorption of the hydrophilic macromolecule through the GI mucosal membrane over a period of time. The dosage form of the present invention incorporates the formulation of the present invention and may be designed to provide the controlled release of the formulation within the GI tract over a desired period of time.  
DETD . . . the present invention was evaluated. PPS is the active component of Elmiron, a commercial drug indicated for the treatment of **interstitial cystitis** (IC). The mechanism by which PPS exerts its therapeutic effect remains to be elucidated, but it has been proposed that. . .  
IT 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies **140207-93-8**, Pentosan polysulfate sodium  
(formulation and dosage form for increasing oral bioavailability of hydrophilic macromols.)

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2003:57925 USPATFULL  
TI Use of pentosan polysulfate to treat certain conditions of the prostate  
IN Striker, Gary E., Coral Gables, FL, UNITED STATES  
PA The U.S. of America, as represented by the Secretary, Dept. of Health & Human Services (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 20030040491 A1 20030227  
US 6828309 B2 20041207  
AB The invention relates to the field of pharmacology. More particularly, the invention relates to the treatment of prostate conditions, such as BPH. The invention provides new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and methods according to the invention, which may be administered orally, efficaciously and safely treat the designated conditions by causing regression of established lesions and reduction of bladder irritation. In particular, the compositions and methods of the invention treat BPH by reducing the size of the prostate gland and decreasing the associated obstructive symptoms.  
AB . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and methods according to the invention, which may be administered orally, efficaciously and safely treat the designated conditions. . .  
SUMM . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. Ideally, such compositions and methods should be orally administered, and should efficaciously and safely treat the designated conditions by causing. . .  
SUMM . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and methods according to the invention reduce or eliminate both smooth muscle cell proliferation and extracellular matrix deposition. . .

SUMM . . . from the group consisting of benign prostatic hyperplasia, chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia, and an irritative bladder condition, which is other than **interstitial cystitis**, a treatment effective amount of pentosan polysulfate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

DETD . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and methods according to the invention reduce or eliminate both smooth muscle cell proliferation and extracellular matrix deposition. . . .

DETD . . . been studied for 30 years and has been approved by the US Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of **interstitial cystitis** (IC) as Elmiron® (Ivax Corp., Miami, Fla.) PPS is advantageous because it is associated with a very low incidence of. . . .

DETD . . . from the group consisting of benign prostatic hyperplasia, chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia, and an irritative bladder condition, which is other than **interstitial cystitis**, a treatment effective amount of pentosan polysulfate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. In certain preferred embodiments, the condition of. . . .

DETD . . . lesions and the reduction of bladder irritation symptoms associated with BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia, and irritative bladder conditions other than **interstitial cystitis**. One skilled in the art will recognize that the amount will depend upon a variety of factors including species, age. . . .

DETD . . . salt thereof is administered as soon as possible after BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia or an irritative bladder condition other than **interstitial cystitis** is diagnosed. In other preferred embodiments, PPS, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered as soon as possible after. . . . human, is determined to be at risk of developing BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia or an irritative bladder condition other than **interstitial cystitis**.

DETD . . . or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, sufficient to treat BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia or an irritative bladder condition, other than **interstitial cystitis**, prophylactically and/or therapeutically. The carrier may be any of those conventionally used in the art. Choice of carrier is limited. . . .

DETD . . . the research and development of new treatment modalities of BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia or an irritative bladder condition other than **interstitial cystitis**.

CLM What is claimed is:  
. . . from the group consisting of benign prostatic hyperplasia, chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia and an irritative bladder condition, which is other than **interstitial cystitis**, a treatment effective amount of pentosan polysulfate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

CLM What is claimed is:  
. . . from the group consisting of benign prostatic hyperplasia, chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia, and an irritative bladder condition, which is other than **interstitial cystitis**, a treatment effective amount of pentosan polysulfate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

IT 140207-92-7, 4-O-Methyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucurono- $\beta$ -D-xylan, hydrogen sulfate 140207-93-8, Elmiron  
(pentosan polysulfate to treat prostate conditions)

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 16 USPTATFULL on SIN

Full Text

AN 2002:191229 USPTATFULL

TI Methods for inhibiting decrease in transdermal drug flux by inhibition of pathway closure

IN Cormier, Michel, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES  
Johnson, Juanita, Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES  
Lin, Wei Qi, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES  
Matriano, James, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES  
Daddona, Peter, Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES

PI US 20020102292 A1 20020801  
US 7438926 B2 20081021

AB This invention relates to a method for inhibiting a decrease in the transdermal flux of an agent that is being transdermally delivered or sampled over a prolonged period of time wherein the delivery or sampling involves disrupting at least the stratum corneum layer of the skin to form pathways through which the agent passes. The desired result is

achieved by co-delivering or co-sampling the agent with an amount of at least one anti-healing agent wherein the amount of the anti-healing agent is effective in inhibiting a decrease in the agent transdermal flux compared to when the delivery or sampling of the agent is done under substantially identical conditions except in the absence of the anti-healing agent(s).

DETD . . . PPS and the phosphorothiolated oligonucleotide ISIS 2302. PPS is a drug used in the management of inflammatory conditions such as **interstitial cystitis**, and the phosphorothiolated oligonucleotide ISIS 2302 is an antisense drug to the mRNA coding for the ICAM1 molecule and presenting.

IT 50-69-1, Ribose 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 50-78-2, Aspirin 50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 60-00-4, EDTA, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 67-63-0, Isopropyl alcohol, biological studies 67-68-5, Dimethyl sulfoxide, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 77-92-9D, Citric acid, salts 87-89-8, Inositol 99-20-7, Trehalose 106-69-4, 1,2,6-Hexanetriol 107-88-0, 1,3-Butanediol 110-63-4, 1,4-Butanediol, biological studies 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, biological studies 111-48-8, Thiodiglycol 111-90-0, 112-27-6, Triethylene glycol 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride 127-09-3, Sodium acetate 144-33-2, Citric acid disodium salt 149-32-6, Erythritol 151-21-3, Sodium dodecyl sulfate, biological studies 151-73-5, Betamethasone sodium phosphate 488-81-3, Adonitol 513-85-9, 2,3-Butanediol 527-07-1, Gluconic acid, sodium salt 584-03-2, 1,2-Butanediol 631-61-8, Ammonium acetate 676-46-0, Malic acid, disodium salt 868-18-8, Tartaric acid, disodium salt 921-60-8, L-Glucose 1185-53-1, Tromethamine hydrochloride 1772-03-8, Galactosamine hydrochloride 2836-32-0, Glycolic acid, sodium salt 3837-04-5, 6000-74-4, Hydrocortisone sodium phosphate 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, biological studies 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 9005-64-5, Tween 20 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, biological studies 12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, biological studies 14984-34-0, Sodium glucuronate 22144-77-0, Cytochalasin D 25053-27-4, Lyapolate sodium 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 57495-14-4, Ketoprofen sodium 99896-85-2 110590-65-3 **140207-93-8** 146439-94-3 185229-68-9, ISIS 2302

(disruptions in stratum corneum by microprotrusion and anti-healing agents for increase of transdermal flux of macromol. drugs)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2002:17260 USPATFULL

TI Use of pentosan polysulfate to treat certain conditions of the prostate

IN Striker, Gary E., Miami, FL, UNITED STATES

PI US 20020010140 A1 20020124

AB The invention relates to the field of pharmacology. More particularly, the invention relates to the treatment of prostate conditions, such as BPH. The invention provides new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and methods according to the invention, which may be administered orally, efficaciously and safely treat the designated conditions by causing regression of established lesions and reduction of bladder irritation. In particular, the compositions and methods of the invention treat BPH by reducing the size of the prostate gland and decreasing the associated obstructive symptoms.

AB . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and methods according to the invention, which may be administered orally, efficaciously and safely treat the designated conditions.

SUMM . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. Ideally, such compositions and methods should be orally administered, and should efficaciously and safely treat the designated conditions by causing. . .

SUMM . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostatic hyperplasia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and methods according to the invention reduce or eliminate both smooth muscle cell proliferation and extracellular matrix deposition. . . .

SUMM . . . from the group consisting of benign prostatic hyperplasia, chronic prostatitis, prostatic hyperplasia, and an irritative bladder condition, which is other than **interstitial cystitis**, a treatment effective amount of pentosan polysulfate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. . . .

DETD . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostatic hyperplasia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and methods according to the invention reduce or eliminate both smooth muscle cell proliferation and extracellular matrix deposition. . . .

DETD . . . been studied for 30 years and has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of **interstitial cystitis** (IC) as Elmiron® (Ivax Corp., Miami, Fla.). PPS is advantageous because it is associated with a very low incidence of. . . .

DETD . . . from the group consisting of benign prostatic hyperplasia, chronic prostatitis, prostatic hyperplasia, and an irritative bladder condition, which is other than **interstitial cystitis**, a treatment effective amount of pentosan polysulfate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. In certain preferred embodiments, the condition of. . . .

DETD . . . lesions and the reduction of bladder irritation symptoms associated with BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostatic hyperplasia, and irritative bladder conditions other than **interstitial cystitis**. One skilled in the art will recognize that the amount will depend upon a variety of factors including species, age. . . .

DETD . . . salt thereof, is administered as soon as possible after BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostatic hyperplasia or an irritative bladder condition, other than **interstitial cystitis**, is diagnosed. In other preferred embodiments, PPS, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered as soon as possible after. . . . human, is determined to be at risk of developing BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostatic hyperplasia or an irritative bladder condition other than **interstitial cystitis**. . . .

DETD . . . or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, sufficient to treat BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostatic hyperplasia or an irritative bladder condition, other than **interstitial cystitis**, prophylactically and/or therapeutically. The carrier may be any of those conventionally used in the art. Choice of carrier is limited. . . .

DETD . . . the research and development of new treatment modalities of BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostatic hyperplasia or an irritative bladder condition other than **interstitial cystitis**. . . .

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . from the group consisting of benign prostatic hyperplasia, chronic prostatitis, prostatic hyperplasia, and an irritative bladder condition, which is other than **interstitial cystitis**, a treatment effective amount of pentosan polysulfate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. . . .

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . from the group consisting of benign prostatic hyperplasia, chronic prostatitis, prostatic hyperplasia, and an irritative bladder condition, which is other than **interstitial cystitis**, a treatment effective amount of pentosan polysulfate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. . . .

IT 140207-92-7, 4-O-Methyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucurono- $\beta$ -D-xylan, hydrogen sulfate 140207-93-8, Elmiron (pentosan polysulfate to treat prostate conditions)

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 16 USPATFULL ON STN

Full Text

AN 2001:188695 USPATFULL

TI Treatment of male chronic pelvic pain syndrome

IN Cartt, Stephen LaHue, San Carlos, CA, United States

PI US 20010034328 Al 20011025

AB Dosage forms and methods for the treatment of symptoms of male chronic pelvic pain syndrome are described.

SUMM . . . men diagnosed with prostate pain. 1998; J Urol 159: 83-85; (6) Novicki D E, Larson T R, Swanson S K. **Interstitial cystitis** in men. Urology 1998; 52: 621-624; (7) Miller J, Rothman I, Bavendam T G, Berger

R (1995). Prostatodynia and **interstitial cystitis**: One and the same? Urology 45:587-590; (8) Simon L J, Landis J R, Erickson D R, Nyberg L M. (1997). The **interstitial cystitis** data base study: concepts and preliminary baseline descriptive statistics. Urology 49: (Suppl 5A) 64-75; (9) Parsons, C L; Benson, G; . . .

DETD . . . under the trademark Elmiron® for administration three times per day for the relief of bladder pain or discomfort associated with **interstitial cystitis** and in Canada for the initial and maintenance treatment of **interstitial cystitis**. The oral bioavailability of pentosan polysulfate is approximately 3%. It is believed to be partially metabolized by depolymerization and desulfation. . .

IT 140207-92-7, 4-O-Methyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucurono- $\beta$ -D-xylan, hydrogen sulfate **140207-93-8**, Pentosan polysulfate sodium (treatment of male chronic pelvic pain syndrome with pentosan polysulfate)

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 16 USPATFULL ON STN

Full Text

AN 2001:100343 USPATFULL

TI METHOD OF TREATING CHRONIC PROGRESSIVE VASCULAR SCARRING DISEASES

IN STRIKER, GARY E., MIAMI, FL, United States

PA STRIKER, LILIANE J., MIAMI, FL, United States

PA U.S.A. AS REPRESENTED BY THE SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (U.S. government)

PI US 20010005720 A1 20010628

AB A method of treating a mammalian patient suffering from a chronic progressive vascular scarring disease (CPVSD), particularly arteriosclerotic diseases such as atherosclerosis, to halt or at least slow substantially the progress of the disease and cause resolution and/or diminution of already-formed scarring and lesions. The method consists of the administration to the patient of a pharmaceutical composition containing an effective amount of pentosan polysulfate (PPS) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. The oral route of administration is preferred, with the total daily dosage of PPS or PPS salt ranging from about 5 to about 30 mg/kg of patient body weight, or about 350 to about 2,000 mg per day in adult human patients.

SUMM Int. Med. Res., 20:361-370, 1992). PPS has also been disclosed as useful in the treatment of urinary tract infections and **interstitial cystitis** (U.S. Pat. No. 5,180,715) and, in combination with an angiostatic steroid, in arresting angiogenesis and capillary, cell or membrane leakage. . .

IT **140207-93-8**, Sodium pentosan polysulfate (pentosan polysulfate for treatment of chronic progressive vascular scarring diseases)

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 16 USPATFULL ON STN

Full Text

AN 2001:22191 USPATFULL

TI Method of preventing nephrotoxicity caused by cyclosporins and tacrolimus

IN Striker, Gary E., Miami, FL, United States

PA Striker, Liliane J., Miami, FL, United States

PA Kortright, Kenneth H., Pembroke Pines, FL, United States

PA Baker Norton Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Miami, FL, United States (U.S. corporation)

PA The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)

PI US 6187745 B1 20010213

AB A method of preventing, reducing or reversing nephrotoxicity or renal dysfunction induced by administration of a cyclosporin or tacrolimus to a mammalian patient. The method comprises the co-administration to the patient, either before, together with or after cyclosporin or tacrolimus administration, of a pharmaceutical composition containing an effective amount of pentosan polysulfate (PPS) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. The oral route of administration is preferred. The total daily dosage of PPS or PPS salt ranges from about 2 to about 50 mg/kg of patient body weight, or about 140 to about 3,500 mg per day in adult human patients. Also disclosed are a method of providing immunosuppressive therapy to a patient while avoiding cyclosporin or tacrolimus-induced nephrotoxicity, and combination pharmaceutical compositions to be used in such therapy.

DETD . . . Res., 20:361-370, 1992). PPS has also been disclosed, inter

alia, as useful in the treatment of urinary tract infections and **interstitial cystitis** (U.S. Pat. No. 5,180,715); in combination with an angiostatic steroid, in arresting angiogenesis and capillary, cell or membrane leakage (U.S. . . . .  
 IT 140207-92-7 **140207-93-8**, Pentosan polysulfate sodium (pentosan polysulfate for preventing nephrotoxicity caused by cyclosporins and tacrolimus)

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 16 USPATFULL ON STN

Full Text

AN 90:83614 USPATFULL  
 TI Method and composition for arresting angiogenesis and capillary, cell or membrane leakage  
 IN Gillespie, Larrian, Brentwood, CA, United States  
 PA Angiogenics, Ltd., San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 4966890 19901030  
 AB A composition and method for arresting angiogenesis, and cell, capillary or membrane leakage comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of angiostatic steroid and pentosan polysulfate, or a salt thereof, having the formula: ##STR1## wherein X is at least one member selected from the group consisting of H and --SO<sub>3</sub>sub.3 Y, and Y is at least one member selected from the group consisting of H and a pharmaceutically acceptable cation.  
 SUMM In another approach, the use of sodium pentosan polysulfate SP.sub.54, as an alternative to heparin, in the treatment of **interstitial cystitis** is disclosed (Successful Treatment of **Interstitial Cystitis** with Sodium Pentosanpolysulfate, by C. Lowell Parsons et al., Journal of Urology. pp. 51-53, 1983). The authors indicate that SP.sub.54, . . . .  
 SUMM . . . . known in the treatment of patients with intractable urinary frequency due to chronic prostatitis, chronic cystitis, tuberculous contracted bladder and **interstitial cystitis** (Okamura et al., Acta Urol. Japan, 31(4), 1985, 627-632; Fowler, J. E., Urol., 18(1), 1981, 21-26). Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) which. . . .  
 SUMM The inventor has previously reported the efficacy of dimethyl sulfoxide in the treatment of a specific type of **interstitial cystitis**--antibiotically induced--in combination with steroid and sodium bicarbonate buffer in a published Abstract, ANTIBIOTIC-INDUCED **INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS: AN AUTO-IMMUNE PHENOMENON**, Abstract #108, published July 16, 1984, Abstract presented to American Urological Association, Western Section Meeting, Reno, Nev.; Antibiotic-Induced **Interstitial Cystitis: A Model for Cell Membrane Instability**, L. Gillespie, et al., Amer. Urological Association, Journal of Urology, 80th Annual Meeting of. . . .  
 DETD . . . . been discovered to be the cause of a number of different diseases whose basis was not previously understood. Thus, antibiotic-induced **interstitial cystitis** is a specific disease entity which presents with pelvic pain before and after voiding, frequency and nocturia in the absence. . . .  
 DETD . . . . For example, research by the inventor has now shown that the leaky cell theory also explains immune-mediated angiogenesis, including immunological **interstitial cystitis**, chronic cystitis, trigonitis, urethritis, arthritis, diabetes, certain types of tumor growth, including transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder, angiofibromas, angiosarcoma,. . . . cancer, renal cell carcinoma, cervical cancer, hemangiomas and other vascular lesions, inflammatory angiogenesis including DES (diethylstilbesterol) cervicitis, psoriasis, vaginosis, inflammatory **interstitial cystitis** and other inflammatory conditions.  
 DETD Sixty-four **interstitial cystitis** subjects were studied by immunofluorescence. Antigenic staining for IgM with or without C3 was found in the capillaries of the. . . .  
 CLM What is claimed is:  
 1. A method of treating **interstitial cystitis** comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a composition comprising: a pharmaceutically active amount of angiostatic steroid and pentosan polysulfate,. . . .  
 IT **140207-93-8** (pharmaceuticals contg. angiostatic steroids and, for arresting angiogenesis and cell, capillary or membrane leakage)

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 16 USPAT2 ON STN

Full Text

AN 2005:268693 USPAT2  
TI Interstitial therapy for immediate symptom relief and chronic therapy in  
**interstitial cystitis**  
IN Parsons, C. Lowell, Henderson, NV, UNITED STATES  
PA The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES  
(U.S. corporation)  
PI US 7414039 B2 20080819  
AB The present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract,  
and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of  
**interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the  
present invention relates to treatment formulations and methods for  
reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.  
TI Interstitial therapy for immediate symptom relief and chronic therapy in  
**interstitial cystitis**  
AB . . . present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary  
tract, and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of  
**interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the  
present invention relates to treatment formulations and methods for  
reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.  
SUMM . . . present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary  
tract, and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of  
**interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the  
present invention relates to, treatment formulations and methods for  
reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.  
SUMM **Interstitial cystitis** (IC) is a chronic progressive disorder of the  
lower urinary tract that causes urinary urgency and frequency and/or  
pelvic pain. . . .  
SUMM . . . present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary  
tract, and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of  
**interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the  
present invention relates to treatment formulations and methods for  
reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.  
SUMM . . . more of the following urinary frequency, urgency, and/or pelvic  
pain. In one embodiment, the present invention contemplates treating  
patients with **interstitial cystitis** (IC). While it is not intended  
that the present invention be limited to any particular form of IC, it  
is. . . .  
SUMM . . . frequency, urgency, and/or pelvic pain. In some embodiments,  
one or more of urinary frequency, urgency, and/or pelvic pain relates to  
**interstitial cystitis** (IC). In some embodiments, the present  
invention contemplates methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in  
patients. In some embodiments, a method for reducing symptoms of  
**interstitial cystitis** comprises administering any one of the above  
compositions to a subject. In some embodiments, a method for reducing  
symptoms of **interstitial cystitis** comprises administering any one or  
more of an oral heparinoid in combination with any one of the above  
compositions to. . . .  
DETD The present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract,  
and in particular, the diagnosis of **interstitial cystitis**, and  
reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of **interstitial cystitis**  
in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to  
compositions and treatment formulations and methods for reducing  
**interstitial cystitis** in patients.  
DETD As used herein, "reducing," and "reducing the symptoms of," "reducing  
**interstitial cystitis**," and "reducing the symptoms of **interstitial**  
**cystitis**" refers to lowering, lessening and relieving of any one or  
more of urinary urgency and frequency, and/or pelvic pain. In one  
embodiment, reducing **interstitial cystitis** may be determined by the  
patient. In one embodiment, reducing **interstitial cystitis** may be  
determined by the physician's evaluation. In one embodiment, reducing  
**interstitial cystitis** may be determined from comparing a PUF scale  
score to a previous PUF scale score. In some embodiments, reducing  
**interstitial cystitis** is reducing symptoms in patients whose  
symptoms indicate, and are similar to, **interstitial cystitis**.  
DETD As used herein, "therapeutic solution," "therapeutical solution," and  
"solution for reducing **interstitial cystitis**," refers to any  
solution comprising known and potential therapeutic compounds.  
DETD As used herein, "**interstitial cystitis**" and "IC" refers to a  
progressive disorder of the lower urinary tract that causes the symptoms  
of urinary frequency, urgency,. . . .  
DETD In a further embodiment, the present invention provides pharmaceutical  
compositions for inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** and its symptoms

in a subject. In an embodiment, the pharmaceutical composition comprises a heparinoid, which composition may be administered. . . .

DETD . . . reagents with instructions) containing the compositions of the invention or components of the composition of the invention useful for treating **Interstitial Cystitis** and/or the symptoms of IC. The kit may further comprise a label indicating that the heparinoid, the anesthetic agent and the buffering compound are useful to treat **Interstitial Cystitis**.

DETD . . . a buffering compound and optionally an osmolar component, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use, in inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** and its symptoms in a subject.

DETD The invention also provides methods for inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** in a subject. The method comprises administering an effective amount of the compositions of the invention to the subject to. . .

DETD In accordance with the foregoing, the present invention provides methods for repairing a mucin layer of bladder tissue thereby inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis**. The method comprising co-administration, e.g. concomitantly or in sequence, of a therapeutically effective amount of heparinoid, local anesthetic agent, buffering. . .

DETD In accordance with the foregoing, the present invention provides methods for monitoring the course of **Interstitial Cystitis** in a subject comprising intravesicular administration of a solution containing an amount of potassium that would elicit pain in a. . . at different points in time, a difference in the amount of pain determined being indicative of the course of the **Interstitial Cystitis** condition, wherein the subject has been administered any of the compositions of the invention.

DETD . . . being taken at different points in time, a difference in the amounts determined being indicative of the course of the **Interstitial Cystitis** condition, wherein the subject has been administered the compositions of the invention.

DETD . . . al. Urology 57:428-33 (2001); Parsons, Neurourol Urodyn 9:241-250 (1990); Koziol, Urol Clin North Am. 21:7-71 (1994); Held, et al. in **Interstitial Cystitis**, Hanno, et al (Eds), Springer-Verlag, London, p: 29-48 (1990)]. In addition, a patient's symptoms will depend on the lower urinary. . .

DETD . . . 57:428-33 (2001), Parsons and Albo, J Urol 168:1054-1057 (2002); Koziol, Urol Clin North Am 21:7-71 (1994); Held, et al. in **Interstitial Cystitis**, Hanno, et al (Eds), Springer-Verlag, London, p: 29-48 (1990); Parsons, et al. Neurourol Urodyn 3:515-520 (1994); Payne and Browning, J. . . . 57:428-33 (2001); Parsons and Albo, J Urol 168:1054-1057 (2002); Koziol, Urol Clin North Am 21:7-71 (1994); Held, et al. in **Interstitial Cystitis**, Hanno, et al (Eds), Springer-Verlag, London, p: 29-48 (1990); Parsons, et al. Neurourol Urodyn 3:515-520 (1994); Payne and Browning, J. . . .

DETD . . . provide immediate temporary relief of the symptoms of urgency and pain in IC patients [Dell and Parsons, Abstract presented at NIDDK/**Interstitial Cystitis** Association Symposium, Research Insights into **Interstitial Cystitis**, Alexandria, Va., (Oct. 30-Nov. 1, 2003); Davis, et al. Abstract presented at NIDDK/**Interstitial Cystitis** Association Symposium, Research Insights into **Interstitial Cystitis**, Alexandria, Va. (Oct. 30-Nov. 1, 2003); Parsons, Contemp Urol 15: 22-24, 27-28, 31-32, 35 (2003)]. One of the methods of. . .

CLM What is claimed is:  
1. A method for inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** and its symptoms in a subject in need thereof, said method comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of a composition comprising a heparinoid, a local anesthetic agent and a buffering compound, thereby inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** and its symptoms in the subject.

CLM What is claimed is:  
. . . and the method further comprises the administration to said subject of an effective amount of sodium pentosan polysulfate to inhibit **Interstitial Cystitis**.

CLM What is claimed is:  
11. A method for repairing a mucin layer of bladder tissue by the method of claim 1 thereby inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis**.

CLM What is claimed is:  
22. A method for monitoring the course of **Interstitial Cystitis** in a subject, said method comprising intravesicularly administering a

solution containing an amount of potassium that would elicit pain in. . .  
 . different points in time, whereby a difference in the amount of pain  
 determined is indicative of the course of the **Interstitial Cystitis**  
 condition.

IT 96-88-8, Mepivacaine 137-58-6, Lidocaine 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid  
 9007-28-7, Chondroitin sulfate 9041-08-1, Heparin sodium 9050-30-0  
 38396-39-3, Bupivacaine **140207-93-8**, Sodium pentosan  
 polysulfate 770746-56-0, Heparin-lidocaine mixt.  
 (heparinoid and local anesthetic in treatment of interstitial cystitis)

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 16 USPAT2 on STN

Full Text

AN 2003:57925 USPAT2

TI Use of pentosan polysulfate to treat certain conditions of the prostate  
 IN Striker, Gary E., Coral Gables, FL, United States

PA The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the  
 Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States  
 (U.S. government)

PI US 6828309 B2 20041207

AB The invention relates to the field of pharmacology. More particularly,  
 the invention relates to the treatment of prostate conditions, such as  
 BPH. The invention provides new therapeutic compositions and methods for  
 treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia, and  
 irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The  
 compositions and methods according to the invention, which may be  
 administered orally, efficaciously and safely treat the designated  
 conditions by causing regression of established lesions and reduction of  
 bladder irritation. In particular, the compositions and methods of the  
 invention treat BPH by reducing the size of the prostate gland and  
 decreasing the associated obstructive symptoms.

AB . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as  
 well as chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia, and irritative bladder  
 conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and  
 methods according to the invention, which may be administered orally,  
 efficaciously and safely treat the designated conditions. . .

SUMM . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as  
 well as chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia, and irritative bladder  
 conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. Ideally, such  
 compositions and methods should be orally administered, and should  
 efficaciously and safely treat the designated conditions by causing. . .

SUMM . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as  
 well as chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia, and irritative bladder  
 conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and  
 methods according to the invention reduce or eliminate both smooth  
 muscle cell proliferation and extracellular matrix deposition. . .

SUMM . . . from the group consisting of benign prostatic hyperplasia,  
 chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia, and an irritative bladder condition,  
 which is other than **interstitial cystitis**, a treatment effective  
 amount of pentosan polysulfate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt  
 thereof.

DETD . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as  
 well as chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia, and irritative bladder  
 conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and  
 methods according to the invention reduce or eliminate both smooth  
 muscle cell proliferation and extracellular matrix deposition. . .

DETD . . . been studied for 30 years and has been approved by the U.S.  
 Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of **interstitial**  
**cystitis** (IC) as Elmiron® (Ivax Corp., Miami, Fla.) PPS is  
 advantageous because it is associated with a very low incidence of. . .

DETD . . . from the group consisting of benign prostatic hyperplasia,  
 chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia, and an irritative bladder condition,  
 which is other than **interstitial cystitis**, a treatment effective  
 amount of pentosan polysulfate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt  
 thereof. In certain preferred embodiments, the condition of. . .

DETD . . . lesions and the reduction of bladder irritation symptoms  
 associated with BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia, and irritative  
 bladder conditions other than **interstitial cystitis**. One skilled in  
 the art will recognize that the amount will depend upon a variety of  
 factors including species, age, . . .

DETD . . . salt thereof is administered as soon as possible after BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia or an irritative bladder condition other than **interstitial cystitis** is diagnosed. In other preferred embodiments, PPS, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered as soon as possible after. . . human, is determined to be at risk of developing BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia or an irritative bladder condition other than **interstitial cystitis**.

DETD . . . or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, sufficient to treat BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia or an irritative bladder condition, other than **interstitial cystitis**, prophylactically and/or therapeutically. The carrier may be any of those conventionally used in the art. Choice of carrier is limited. . .

DETD . . . the research and development of new treatment modalities of BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostatic dysplasia or an irritative bladder condition other than **interstitial cystitis**.

IT 140207-92-7, 4-O-Methyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucuronate- $\beta$ -D-xylan, hydrogen sulfate **140207-93-8**, Elmiron (pentosan polysulfate to treat prostate conditions)

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 16 USPAT2 on STN

Full Text

AN 2002:191229 USPAT2

TI Methods for inhibiting decrease in transdermal drug flux by inhibition of pathway closure

IN Cormier, Michel, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES  
Johnson, Juanita, Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES  
Lin, Wei Qi, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES  
Matriano, James, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES  
Daddona, Peter, Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES

PA Alza Corporation, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

PI US 7438926 B2 20081021

AB This invention relates to a method for inhibiting a decrease in the transdermal flux of an agent that is being transdermally delivered or sampled over a prolonged period of time wherein the delivery or sampling involves disrupting at least the stratum corneum layer of the skin to form pathways through which the agent passes. The desired result is achieved by co-delivering or co-sampling the agent with an amount of at least one anti-healing agent wherein the amount of the anti-healing agent is effective in inhibiting a decrease in the agent transdermal flux compared to when the delivery or sampling of the agent is done under substantially identical conditions except in the absence of the anti-healing agent(s).

DETD . . . PPS and the phosphorothiolated oligonucleotide ISIS 2302. PPS is a drug used in the management of inflammatory conditions such as **interstitial cystitis**, and the phosphorothiolated oligonucleotide ISIS 2302 is an antisense drug to the mRNA coding for the ICAM1 molecule and presenting. . .

IT 50-69-1, Ribose 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 50-78-2, Aspirin 50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 60-00-4, EDTA, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 67-63-0, Isopropyl alcohol, biological studies 67-68-5, Dimethyl sulfoxide, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 77-92-9D, Citric acid, salts 87-89-8, Inositol 99-20-7, Trehalose 106-69-4, 1,2,6-Hexanetriol 107-88-0, 1,3-Butanediol 110-63-4, 1,4-Butanediol, biological studies 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, biological studies 111-48-8, Thiodiglycol 111-90-0, 112-27-6, Triethylene glycol 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride 127-09-3, Sodium acetate 144-33-2, Citric acid disodium salt 149-32-6, Erythritol 151-21-3, Sodium dodecyl sulfate, biological studies 151-73-5, Betamethasone sodium phosphate 488-81-3, Adonitol 513-85-9, 2,3-Butanediol 527-07-1, Gluconic acid, sodium salt 584-03-2, 1,2-Butanediol 631-61-8, Ammonium acetate 676-46-0, Malic acid, disodium salt 868-18-8, Tartaric acid, disodium salt 921-60-8, L-Glucose 1185-53-1, Tromethamine hydrochloride 1772-03-8, Galactosamine hydrochloride 2836-32-0, Glycolic acid, sodium salt 3837-04-5 6000-74-4, Hydrocortisone sodium phosphate 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, biological studies 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 9005-64-5, Tween 20 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, biological studies

12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, biological studies 14984-34-0, Sodium glucuronate 22144-77-0, Cytochalasin D 25053-27-4, Lyapolate sodium 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 57495-14-4, Ketoprofen sodium 99896-85-2 110590-65-3 **140207-93-8** 146439-94-3  
 185229-68-9, ISIS 2302  
 (disruptions in stratum corneum by microprotrusion and anti-healing agents for increase of transdermal flux of macromol. drugs)

=> file medline  
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
68.16	96.46

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 22:11:41 ON 05 MAR 2009

FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 Mar 2009 (20090305/UP). FILE COVERS 1949 TO DATE.

MEDLINE and LMEDLINE have been updated with the 2009 Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) vocabulary and tree numbers from the U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM). Additional information is available at

[http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd08/nd08\\_medline\\_data\\_changes\\_2009.html](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd08/nd08_medline_data_changes_2009.html).

On February 21, 2009, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

See HELP RANGE before carrying out any RANGE search.

=> s (interstitial cystitis or chronic pelvic pain syndrome or painful bladder syndrome)

```

60064 INTERSTITIAL
8959 CYSTITIS
1668 INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS
      (INTERSTITIAL(W)CYSTITIS)
694673 CHRONIC
65045 PELVIC
328180 PAIN
685192 SYNDROME
      394 CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME
          (CHRONIC(W)PELVIC(W)PAIN(W)SYNDROME)
29185 PAINFUL
116048 BLADDER
685192 SYNDROME
      134 PAINFUL BLADDER SYNDROME
          (PAINFUL(W)BLADDER(W)SYNDROME)
L10      2074 (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAINFUL
            L BLADDER SYNDROME)

```

=> s (vitamin d)

```

147953 VITAMIN
695349 D
L11      33835 (VITAMIN D)
            (VITAMIN(W)D)

```

=> s l10 and l11

L12 2 L10 AND L11

=> d 1-2

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 2 MEDLINE on STN

Full Text

```

AN 2006704584 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 17142748
TI Treatment of experimental autoimmune prostatitis in nonobese diabetic mice
   by the vitamin D receptor agonist elocalcitol.
AU Penna Giuseppe; Amuchastegui Susana; Cossetti Chiara; Aquilano Francesca;
   Mariani Roberto; Sanvito Francesca; Doglioni Claudio; Adorini Luciano
CS BioXell, Via Olgettina 58, I-20132 Milan, Italy.
SO Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950), (2006 Dec 15) Vol. 177, No.
   12, pp. 8504-11.

```

Journal code: 2985117R. ISSN: 0022-1767.  
 CY United States  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)  
 LA English  
 FS Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals  
 EM 200701  
 ED Entered STN: 5 Dec 2006  
 Last Updated on STN: 17 Jan 2007  
 Entered Medline: 16 Jan 2007

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 2 MEDLINE on STN

Full Text

AN 2005581734 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 16259310  
 TI A review of myofascial pain and fibromyalgia--factors that promote their persistence.  
 AU Gerwin Robert [Rgerwin@painpoints.com](mailto:Rgerwin@painpoints.com)  
 SO Acupuncture in medicine : journal of the British Medical Acupuncture Society, (2005 Sep) Vol. 23, No. 3, pp. 121-34. Ref: 54  
 Journal code: 9304117. ISSN: 0964-5284.  
 CY England; United Kingdom  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 General Review; (REVIEW)  
 LA English  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200512  
 ED Entered STN: 3 Nov 2005  
 Last Updated on STN: 23 Dec 2005  
 Entered Medline: 22 Dec 2005

=> file ca

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	1.56	98.02

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:13:17 ON 05 MAR 2009

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Feb 2009 VOL 150 ISS 10

FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Feb 2009 (20090226/ED)

CA now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.48	98.50

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:13:26 ON 05 MAR 2009

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 MAR 2009 HIGHEST RN 1115640-24-8  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 MAR 2009 HIGHEST RN 1115640-24-8

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and  
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of  
experimental property data in the original document. For information  
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

```
=> e vitain d/cn
E1      1      VITAGUTT/CN
E2      1      VITAHXIN P/CN
E3      0 -->  VITAIN D/CN
E4      1      VITAIOD/CN
E5      1      VITAJEN/CN
E6      1      VITAJOD/CN
E7      1      VITAKOGEN/CN
E8      1      VITAL/CN
E9      1      VITAL (CORROSION INHIBITOR)/CN
E10     1      VITAL 1/CN
E11     1      VITAL 2/CN
E12     1      VITAL 78/CN

=> e vitamin d/cn
E1      1      VITAMIN C-VITAMIN P MIXT./CN
E2      1      VITAMIN C2/CN
E3      1 -->  VITAMIN D/CN
E4      1      VITAMIN D 1.ALPHA.-HYDROXYLASE (HUMAN MITOCHONDRIA-ASSOCIATE
D REDUCED)/CN
E5      1      VITAMIN D 24-HYDROXYLASE (MOUSE PRECURSOR)/CN
E6      1      VITAMIN D 25-HYDROXYLASE/CN
E7      2      VITAMIN D BINDING PROTEIN (HUMAN)/CN
E8      1      VITAMIN D NUCLEAR RECEPTOR (HUMAN 253-AMINO ACID DELETION MU
TANT)/CN
E9      1      VITAMIN D NUCLEAR RECEPTOR (HUMAN 259-AMINO ACID DELETION MU
TANT)/CN
E10     1      VITAMIN D NUCLEAR RECEPTOR (HUMAN 376-AMINO ACID DELETION MU
TANT)/CN
E11     1      VITAMIN D NUCLEAR RECEPTOR (HUMAN)/CN
E12     1      VITAMIN D RECEPTOR (BUFO MARINUS FRAGMENT)/CN
```

```
=> s e3
L13      1 "VITAMIN D"/CN
```

```
=> d
```

```
L13 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
RN 1406-16-2 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Vitamin D (CA INDEX NAME)
MF Unspecified
CI COM, MAN
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA,
CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU,
EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, PHAR, PIRA,
PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
```

Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, NDSL\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

**STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE**

15133 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1170 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
15181 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file ca	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	7.88	106.38

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:14:01 ON 05 MAR 2009  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Feb 2009 VOL 150 ISS 10  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Feb 2009 (20090226/ED)

CA now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> s (interstitial cystitis or chronic pelvic pain syndrome or painful bladder syndrome)
69367 INTERSTITIAL
2139 CYSTITIS
412 INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS
      (INTERSTITIAL(W)CYSTITIS)
240034 CHRONIC
4511 PELVIC
57254 PAIN
145017 SYNDROME
      101 CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME
          (CHRONIC(W)PELVIC(W)PAIN(W)SYNDROME)
3781 PAINFUL
40699 BLADDER
145017 SYNDROME
      34 PAINFUL BLADDER SYNDROME
          (PAINFUL(W)BLADDER(W)SYNDROME)
L14 515 (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAINFU
      L BLADDER SYNDROME)
```

=> s vitamin D?  
TERM 'D?' EXCEEDED TRUNCATION LIMITS - SEARCH ENDED  
You have entered a truncated stem which occurs in too many terms.  
Make the stem longer and try again. For example, if your original term was 'degr?' to search for variations and the abbreviation for 'degradation', you could replace it with the expression '(degrdn OR degrad?)'. If your search term was numeric, e.g., 'C>5', reduce the size of the range.

=> s vitamin D

212528 VITAMIN  
2577005 D  
L15 30089 VITAMIN D  
(VITAMIN(W)D)

=> s l14 and l15  
L16 3 L14 AND L15  
=> d 1-3

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 146:55062 CA  
TI Treatment of Experimental Autoimmune Prostatitis in Nonobese Diabetic Mice  
by the **Vitamin D** Receptor Agonist Elocalcitol  
AU Penna, Giuseppe; Amuchastegui, Susana; Cossetti, Chiara; Aquilano,  
Francesca; Mariani, Roberto; Sanvito, Francesca; Doglioni, Claudio;  
Adorini, Luciano  
CS BioXcell, Milan, Italy  
SO Journal of Immunology (2006), 177(12), 8504-8511  
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767  
PB American Association of Immunologists  
DT Journal  
LA English  
RE.CNT 70 THERE ARE 70 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 143:267144 CA  
TI Preparation and formulation of **vitamin D** compounds for the treatment  
of **interstitial cystitis**  
IN Colli, Enrico  
PA BioXcell S.p.A., Italy  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 164 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 6

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2005082375	A2	20050909	WO 2005-EP50902	20050301
WO 2005082375	A3	20051013		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, MR, NE, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
WO 2005030223	A1	20050407	WO 2004-US31532	20040924
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2005216651	A1	20050909	AU 2005-216651	20050301
CA 2557809	A1	20050909	CA 2005-2557809	20050301
EP 1737468	A2	20070103	EP 2005-716868	20050301
R:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, LV			
CN 1953752	A	20070425	CN 2005-80013744	20050301



```

L19      15848 VITAMIN D

=> s vitamin d/cm
'CM' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'CM' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'CM' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L20      0 VITAMIN D/CM

=> s vitamin d/clc
'CLC' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'CLC' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'CLC' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L21      0 VITAMIN D/CLC

=> s vitamin d/clm
L22      2733 VITAMIN D/CLM

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 22:02:31 ON 05 MAR 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:03:18 ON 05 MAR 2009
      E ELMIRON/CN
L1      1 S E3
      E CYSTISTAT/CN
L2      1 S E3
      E URACYST/CN
L3      1 S E4

FILE 'MRCK' ENTERED AT 22:05:14 ON 05 MAR 2009
L4      0 S L1
L5      1 S L2
L6      1 S L3

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 22:05:48 ON 05 MAR 2009
L7      71 S L1
L8      1711 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS)
L9      16 S L7 AND L8

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 22:11:41 ON 05 MAR 2009
L10     2074 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI
L11     33835 S (VITAMIN D)
L12     2 S L10 AND L11

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:13:17 ON 05 MAR 2009

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:13:26 ON 05 MAR 2009
      E VITAIN D/CN
      E VITAMIN D/CN
L13     1 S E3

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:14:01 ON 05 MAR 2009
L14     515 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI
L15     30089 S VITAMIN D
L16     3 S L14 AND L15

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 22:15:11 ON 05 MAR 2009
L17     1811 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI
L18     389 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI
L19     15848 S VITAMIN D
L20     0 S VITAMIN D/CM
L21     0 S VITAMIN D/CLC
L22     2733 S VITAMIN D/CLM

=> s l17 and l19
L23     166 L17 AND L19

=> s l18 and l22
L24     4 L18 AND L22

=> d 1-4

```

L24 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2008:362635 USPATFULL  
TI 20-Cyclopropyl, 26,27-Alkyl/Haloalkyl Vitamin D3 Compounds and Methods  
of Use Thereof  
IN Uskokovic, Milan R., Upper Montclair, NJ, UNITED STATES  
Adorini, Luciano, Milan, ITALY  
Penna, Giuseppe, Cusano Milanino, ITALY  
Colli, Enrico, Milan, ITALY  
PA Marczak, Stanislaw, Wayne, NJ, UNITED STATES  
BIOXELL S.P.A., Milan, ITALY (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 20080318911 A1 20081225  
AI US 2005-663704 A1 20050923 (11)  
WO 2005-US34213 20050923  
20080825 PCT 371 date  
PRAI US 2004-612732P 20040924 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LN.CNT 3871  
INCL INCLM: 514/167.000  
INCLS: 552/653.000  
NCL NCLM: 514/167.000  
NCLS: 552/653.000  
IC IPCI C07C0401-00 [I,A]; A61K0031-593 [I,A]; A61K0031-59 [I,C\*];  
A61P0037-00 [I,A]; A61P0025-00 [I,A]; A61P0013-10 [I,A];  
A61P0013-00 [I,C\*]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2008:268211 USPATFULL  
TI Compositions and method for treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases  
IN Shapiro, Howard K., Narberth, PA, UNITED STATES  
PI US 20080234380 A1 20080925  
AI US 2008-70518 A1 20080220 (12)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-924945, filed on 24 Aug 2004,  
ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-610073, filed on 5  
Jul 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-814291,  
filed on 10 Mar 1997, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US  
1994-241603, filed on 11 May 1994, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of  
Ser. No. US 1992-906909, filed on 30 Jun 1992, ABANDONED  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LN.CNT 3521  
INCL INCLM: 514/565.000  
INCLS: 514/567.000  
NCL NCLM: 514/565.000  
NCLS: 514/567.000  
IC IPCI A61K0031-195 [I,A]; A61K0031-192 [I,A]; A61K0031-185 [I,C\*];  
A61P0029-00 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2008:44811 USPATFULL  
TI Treatment of Interstitial Cystitis with Vitamin D Compounds  
IN Colli, Enrico, Milan, ITALY  
PA BioXell S. p.A., MILAN, ITALY (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 20080039434 A1 20080214  
AI US 2005-590790 A1 20050301 (10)  
WO 2005-EP50902 20050301  
20070515 PCT 371 date  
PRAI GB 2004-4571 20040301  
GB 2004-4567 20040301  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LN.CNT 4344  
INCL INCLM: 514/167.000  
NCL NCLM: 514/167.000  
IC IPCI A61K0031-59 [I,A]; A61P0013-10 [I,A]; A61P0013-00 [I,C\*]  
IPCR A61K0031-59 [I,C]; A61K0031-59 [I,A]; A61P0013-00 [I,C];  
A61P0013-10 [I,A]; C07C0401-00 [I,C\*]; C07C0401-00 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2005:105615 USPATFULL  
TI Compositions and method for treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases  
IN Shapiro, Howard K., Narberth, PA, UNITED STATES  
PI US 20050090553 A1 20050428  
AI US 2004-924945 A1 20040824 (10)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-610073, filed on 5 Jul 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-814291, filed on 10 Mar 1997, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-241603, filed on 11 May 1994, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-906909, filed on 30 Jun 1992, ABANDONED  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LN.CNT 3633  
INCL INCLM: 514/565.000  
INCLS: 514/567.000  
NCL NCLM: 514/565.000  
NCLS: 514/567.000  
IC [7]  
ICM A61K031-195  
IPCI A61K0031-195 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-185 [ICM,7,C\*]  
IPCR A61K0031-185 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-195 [I,A]; A61K0031-74 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-785 [I,A]; A61K0045-00 [I,C\*]; A61K0045-06 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d kwic 4

L24 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

CLM What is claimed is:  
. . . lactate, propantheline bromide, clobetasol propionate, 0.05% coal tar topical composition, 12.5% coal tar topical composition, methoxsalen, tretinate, clidnac, isotretinoin, anthralin, **vitamin D**.sub.3, diclofenac, aceclofenac, felbinac, fenclorac, etodolac, fenclofenac, ketorolac, lonazolac-Ca, amfenac, isoxepac, isofezolac, ibufenac, sulindac, aloxiprin, cyclosporin A, tolmetin, apocynin, capsaicin, auranofin, . . .  
CLM What is claimed is:  
. . . B.sub.6, pyridoxal, pyridoxal HCl, pyridoxal 5-phosphate, pyridoxal 5-phosphate calcium salt, pyridoxamine, pyridoxamine dihydrochloride, pyridoxamine phosphate, vitamin B.sub.12, methyl vitamin B.sub.12, **vitamin D**.sub.2, **vitamin D**.sub.3, **vitamin D**.sub.4, vitamin H, vitamin K.sub.1, diacetyl dihydro vitamin K.sub.1, vitamin K.sub.1 oxide, vitamin(s) K.sub.2, vitamin K.sub.2(35), vitamin K.sub.2(35) dihydrodiacetate, vitamin K.sub.2(30), . . .  
CLM What is claimed is:  
. . . the group consisting of: chronic gingivitis; chronic periodontitis; chronic autoimmune gastritis; ileitis, including Crohn's disease; inflammatory bowel disease, including colitis; **interstitial cystitis**; psoriasis; forms of arthritis, including rheumatoid arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis and osteoarthritis; tendinitis or tenosynovitis; carpal tunnel syndrome and other cumulative. . .

=> file medline

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
19.70	153.88

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 22:21:32 ON 05 MAR 2009

FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 Mar 2009 (20090305/UP). FILE COVERS 1949 TO DATE.

MEDLINE and LMEEDLINE have been updated with the 2009 Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) vocabulary and tree numbers from the U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM). Additional information is available at

[http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd08/nd08\\_medline\\_data\\_changes\\_2009.html](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd08/nd08_medline_data_changes_2009.html).

On February 21, 2009, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

See HELP RANGE before carrying out any RANGE search.

```
=> s (chronic inflamma? disease? of chronic inflam? disorder?)
    694673 CHRONIC
    421524 INFLAMMA?
    3479895 DISEASE?
    14722707 OF
    694673 CHRONIC
    426377 INFLAM?
    1041228 DISORDER?
L25      0 (CHRONIC INFLAMMA? DISEASE? OF CHRONIC INFLAM? DISORDER?)
          (CHRONIC(W) INFLAMMA?(W) DISEASE?(W) OF (W) CHRONIC(W) INFLAM?(W) DIS
          ORDER?)

=> s (chronic inflammatory disease?)
    694673 CHRONIC
    316484 INFLAMMATORY
    3479895 DISEASE?
L26      3474 (CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE?)
          (CHRONIC(W) INFLAMMATORY(W) DISEASE?)

=> s (chronic inflammatory disorder?)
    694673 CHRONIC
    316484 INFLAMMATORY
    1041228 DISORDER?
L27      738 (CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISORDER?)
          (CHRONIC(W) INFLAMMATORY(W) DISORDER?)

=> s l26 or l27
L28      4183 L26 OR L27

=> d his
      (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 22:02:31 ON 05 MAR 2009)
      FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:03:18 ON 05 MAR 2009
L1        E ELMIRON/CN
          1 S E3
L2        E CYSTISTAT/CN
          1 S E3
L3        E URACYST/CN
          1 S E4
      FILE 'MRCK' ENTERED AT 22:05:14 ON 05 MAR 2009
L4        0 S L1
L5        1 S L2
L6        1 S L3
      FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 22:05:48 ON 05 MAR 2009
L7        71 S L1
L8        1711 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS)
L9        16 S L7 AND L8
      FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 22:11:41 ON 05 MAR 2009
L10       2074 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI
L11       33835 S (VITAMIN D)
L12       2 S L10 AND L11
      FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:13:17 ON 05 MAR 2009
      FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:13:26 ON 05 MAR 2009
          E VITAIN D/CN
          E VITAMIN D/CN
L13       1 S E3
      FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:14:01 ON 05 MAR 2009
L14       515 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI
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L15 30089 S VITAMIN D  
 L16 3 S L14 AND L15

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 22:15:11 ON 05 MAR 2009  
 L17 1811 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI  
 L18 389 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI  
 L19 15848 S VITAMIN D  
 L20 0 S VITAMIN D/CM  
 L21 0 S VITAMIN D/CLC  
 L22 2733 S VITAMIN D/CLM  
 L23 166 S L17 AND L19  
 L24 4 S L18 AND L22

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 22:21:32 ON 05 MAR 2009  
 L25 0 S (CHRONIC INFLAMMA? DISEASE? OF CHRONIC INFLAM? DISORDER?)  
 L26 3474 S (CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE?)  
 L27 738 S (CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISORDER?)  
 L28 4183 S L26 OR L27

=> s l11 and l28  
 L29 19 L11 AND L28

=> d 1-19

L29 ANSWER 1 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN  
Full Text  
 AN 2009015920 IN-PROCESS  
 DN PubMed ID: 18701572  
 TI Higher levels of 25-hydroxyvitamin D are associated with a lower incidence  
 of multiple sclerosis only in women.  
 AU Kragt Jj; van Amerongen Bm; Killestein J; Dijkstra Cd; Uitdehaag Bmj;  
 Polman Ch; Lips P  
 CS Department of Neurology, VU University Medical Center, Amsterdam, the  
 Netherlands.  
 SO Multiple sclerosis (Houndmills, Basingstoke, England), (2009 Jan) Vol. 15,  
 No. 1, pp. 9-15. Electronic Publication: 2008-08-13.  
 Journal code: 9509185. ISSN: 1352-4585.  
 CY England: United Kingdom  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)  
 LA English  
 FS NONMEDLINE; IN-PROCESS; NONINDEXED; Priority Journals  
 ED Entered STN: 2 Jan 2009  
 Last Updated on STN: 15 Feb 2009

L29 ANSWER 2 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN  
Full Text  
 AN 2007447456 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 17665509  
 TI [Glucocorticoid induced osteoporosis].  
 Glukokortikoid-induzierte Osteoporose.  
 AU Lange U; Muller-Ladner U  
 CS Abt. Rheumatologie, Klinische Immunologie, Physikalische Medizin und  
 Osteologie, Kerckhoff-Klinik, Bad Nauheim.. U.Lange@kerckhoff-klinik.de  
 SO Der Orthopäde, (2007 Apr) Vol. 36, No. 4, pp. 381-8; quiz 389-90.  
 Journal code: 0331266. ISSN: 0085-4530.  
 CY Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of  
 DT (ENGLISH ABSTRACT)  
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LA German  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200709  
 ED Entered STN: 1 Aug 2007  
 Last Updated on STN: 27 Sep 2007  
 Entered Medline: 26 Sep 2007

L29 ANSWER 3 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN  
Full Text  
 AN 2006589833 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 17016482  
 TI Therapy insight: osteoporosis and osteonecrosis in systemic lupus  
 erythematosus.

AU Lane Nancy E  
 CS University of California, Davis Medical School, Sacramento, USA..  
[nancy.lane@ucdmc.ucdavis.edu](mailto:nancy.lane@ucdmc.ucdavis.edu)  
 SO Nature clinical practice. Rheumatology, (2006 Oct) Vol. 2, No. 10, pp.  
 562-9. Ref: 52  
 Journal code: 101261802. ISSN: 1745-8382.  
 CY United States  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 General Review; (REVIEW)  
 LA English  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200612  
 ED Entered STN: 6 Oct 2006  
 Last Updated on STN: 19 Dec 2006  
 Entered Medline: 7 Dec 2006

L29 ANSWER 4 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN  
Full Text  
 AN 2005500533 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 16172518  
 TI The therapeutic effects of alfacalcidol on bone strength, muscle  
 metabolism and prevention of falls and fractures.  
 AU Schacht E; Richy F; Reginster J-Y  
 CS Department of Rheumatology and Rehabilitation, University Clinic Balgrist,  
 Zurich/Switzerland.  
 SO Journal of musculoskeletal & neuronal interactions, (2005 Jul-Sep) Vol. 5,  
 No. 3, pp. 273-84. Ref: 77  
 Journal code: 101084496. ISSN: 1108-7161.  
 CY Greece  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 General Review; (REVIEW)  
 LA English  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200602  
 ED Entered STN: 21 Sep 2005  
 Last Updated on STN: 28 Feb 2006  
 Entered Medline: 24 Feb 2006

L29 ANSWER 5 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN  
Full Text  
 AN 2005473002 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 16142851  
 TI Low creatinine clearance, glucocorticoid treatment, rheumatoid  
 arthritis--different etiologies for low D-hormone syndrome and its  
 associated increased risk for falls.  
 AU Dukas Laurent C; Schacht Erich  
 CS Acute Geriatric University Clinic, Kantonsspital, and Ambulatorium  
 Wiesendamm, Basel, Switzerland.  
 SO The Journal of rheumatology. Supplement, (2005 Sep) Vol. 76, pp. 44-6.  
 Ref: 34  
 Journal code: 7806058. ISSN: 0380-0903.  
 CY Canada  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 General Review; (REVIEW)  
 LA English  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200602  
 ED Entered STN: 7 Sep 2005  
 Last Updated on STN: 7 Feb 2006  
 Entered Medline: 6 Feb 2006

L29 ANSWER 6 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN  
Full Text  
 AN 2005389462 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 16048032  
 TI [Diet, nutrition and rheumatoid arthritis].  
 Dieta, nutrizione e artrite reumatoide.  
 AU Miggiano G A D; Gagliardi L  
 CS Centro di Ricerche in Nutrizione Umana, Istituto di Biochimica e  
 Biochimica Clinica, Facolta di Medicina e Chirurgia, Universita Cattolica  
 S.Cuore, Roma, Italia.  
 SO La Clinica terapeutica, (2005 May-Jun) Vol. 156, No. 3, pp. 115-23. Ref:

46  
 Journal code: 0372604. ISSN: 0009-9074.  
 CY Italy  
 DT (ENGLISH ABSTRACT)  
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 General Review; (REVIEW)  
 LA Italian  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200508  
 ED Entered STN: 29 Jul 2005  
 Last Updated on STN: 26 Aug 2005  
 Entered Medline: 25 Aug 2005

L29 ANSWER 7 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN  
Full Text  
 AN 2005246485 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 15885552  
 TI [Diagnosis and treatment of juvenile osteoporosis].  
 Diagnostico et traitement de l'osteoporose juvenile.  
 AU Cimaz R; Guez S  
 CS Clinica Pediatrica, Istituti Clinici di Perfezionamento, Via Commedia 9,  
 20122 Milano, Italy.. [Rolando.Cimaz@unimi.it](mailto:Rolando.Cimaz@unimi.it)  
 SO Archives de pediatrie : organe officiel de la Societe francaise de  
 pediatrie, (2005 May) Vol. 12, No. 5, pp. 585-93. Ref: 86  
 Journal code: 9421356. ISSN: 0929-693X.  
 CY France  
 DT (ENGLISH ABSTRACT)  
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 General Review; (REVIEW)  
 LA French  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200510  
 ED Entered STN: 12 May 2005  
 Last Updated on STN: 7 Oct 2005  
 Entered Medline: 6 Oct 2005

L29 ANSWER 8 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN  
Full Text  
 AN 2005010180 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 15635854  
 TI [Advantages of active vitamin D metabolites in the treatment of  
 osteoporosis as compared with calciferol].  
 Prednosti aktivnich metabolitu vitaminu D pri lecbе osteoporozы v  
 porovnaní s kalciferolem.  
 AU Zofkova I  
 CS Endokrinologický ústav, Praha.  
 SO Vnitřní lékařství, (2001 Feb) Vol. 47, No. 2, pp. 99-100.  
 Journal code: 0413602. ISSN: 0042-773X.  
 CY Czech Republic  
 DT (COMPARATIVE STUDY)  
 (ENGLISH ABSTRACT)  
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LA Czech  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200502  
 ED Entered STN: 8 Jan 2005  
 Last Updated on STN: 9 Feb 2005  
 Entered Medline: 8 Feb 2005

L29 ANSWER 9 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN  
Full Text  
 AN 2004310730 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 15213036  
 TI Association between serum concentrations of 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 and  
 periodontal disease in the US population.  
 AU Dietrich Thomas; Joshipura Kaumudi J; Dawson-Hughes Bess; Bischoff-Ferrari  
 Heike A  
 CS Department of Periodontology and the Department of Oral Surgery and Oral  
 Radiology, Charite, Humboldt University of Berlin, Germany..  
[tdietric@hu.edu](mailto:tdietric@hu.edu)  
 SO The American journal of clinical nutrition, (2004 Jul) Vol. 80, No. 1, pp.  
 108-13.

Journal code: 0376027. ISSN: 0002-9165.  
 CY United States  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)  
 LA English  
 FS Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals  
 EM 200407  
 ED Entered STN: 25 Jun 2004  
 Last Updated on STN: 14 Jul 2004  
 Entered Medline: 13 Jul 2004

L29 ANSWER 10 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN  
Full Text  
 AN 2002630179 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 12387807  
 TI Osteoporosis in childhood rheumatic diseases: prevention and therapy.  
 AU Cimaz Rolando  
 CS Department of Paediatrics, ICP, Milano, Italy.  
 SO Best practice & research. Clinical rheumatology, (2002 Jul) Vol. 16, No. 3, pp. 397-409. Ref: 60  
 Journal code: 101121149. ISSN: 1521-6942.  
 CY England: United Kingdom  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 General Review; (REVIEW)  
 LA English  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200302  
 ED Entered STN: 22 Oct 2002  
 Last Updated on STN: 12 Feb 2003  
 Entered Medline: 11 Feb 2003

L29 ANSWER 11 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN  
Full Text  
 AN 2002062404 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 11786968  
 TI Genetic association of **vitamin D** receptor polymorphisms with primary biliary cirrhosis and autoimmune hepatitis.  
 AU Vogel Arndt; Strassburg Christian P; Manns Michael P  
 CS Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Medical School of Hannover, Hannover, Germany.  
 SO Hepatology (Baltimore, Md.), (2002 Jan) Vol. 35, No. 1, pp. 126-31.  
 Journal code: 8302946. ISSN: 0270-9139.  
 CY United States  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)  
 LA English  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200201  
 ED Entered STN: 25 Jan 2002  
 Last Updated on STN: 28 Jan 2002  
 Entered Medline: 25 Jan 2002

L29 ANSWER 12 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN  
Full Text  
 AN 2001418190 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 11468995  
 TI [Risk of osteoporosis in steroid therapy. When and how to counter the risk].  
 Osteoporosegefahr unter Steroidtherapie. Wann und wie Sie gegensteuern.  
 AU Kirchgatterer A; Aschl G; Hinterreiter M; Knoflach P  
 CS I. Interne Abteilung, Krankenhaus der Barmherzigen Schwestern, Wels.  
 SO MMW Fortschritte der Medizin, (2001 Jun 21) Vol. 143, No. 25, pp. 37-9.  
 Journal code: 100893959. ISSN: 1438-3276.  
 CY Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of  
 DT (ENGLISH ABSTRACT)  
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LA German  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200108  
 ED Entered STN: 3 Sep 2001  
 Last Updated on STN: 3 Sep 2001  
 Entered Medline: 30 Aug 2001

L29 ANSWER 13 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN  
Full Text  
 AN 2000272339 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 10812459  
 TI [Steroid-induced osteoporosis: pathogenesis and therapeutic consequences].  
 Steroid-induzierte Osteoporose: Pathogenese und therapeutische  
 Konsequenzen.  
 AU Kirchgatterer A; Aschl G; Knoflach P  
 CS Internen Abteilung mit Gastroenterologie und Rheumatologie des a. o.  
 Krankenhauses der Barmherzigen Schwestern vom Hl. Kreuz, Wels.  
 SO Acta medica Austriaca, (2000) Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 23-6. Ref: 38  
 Journal code: 7501997. ISSN: 0303-8173.  
 CY Austria  
 DT (ENGLISH ABSTRACT)  
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 General Review; (REVIEW)  
 LA German  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200006  
 ED Entered STN: 29 Jun 2000  
 Last Updated on STN: 29 Jun 2000  
 Entered Medline: 16 Jun 2000

L29 ANSWER 14 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN  
Full Text  
 AN 2000232269 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 10769436  
 TI Corticosteroid osteoporosis.  
 AU Sambrook P N  
 CS Sydney University Dept. of Rheumatology, Royal North Shore Hospital,  
 Australia.. [sambrook@med.usyd.edu.au](mailto:sambrook@med.usyd.edu.au)  
 SO Zeitschrift für Rheumatologie, (2000) Vol. 59 Suppl 1, pp. 45-7. Ref: 11  
 Journal code: 0414162. ISSN: 0340-1855.  
 CY GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 General Review; (REVIEW)  
 LA English  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200005  
 ED Entered STN: 25 May 2000  
 Last Updated on STN: 25 May 2000  
 Entered Medline: 15 May 2000

L29 ANSWER 15 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN  
Full Text  
 AN 2000190318 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 10726119  
 TI [Therapy of osteoporosis: native **vitamin D** or as hormone? Advantages  
 of activated **vitamin D** in secondary osteoporosis].  
 Osteoporosetherapie: **Vitamin D** nativ oder als Hormon? Vorteile von  
 aktiviertem **Vitamin D** bei sekundärer Osteoporose.  
 AU Scharla S H  
 CS Abteilung Innere Medizin, Klinikum Berchtesgadener Land, Schonau am  
 Königssee.  
 SO MMW Fortschritte der Medizin, (1999 Aug 12) Vol. 141, No. 31-32, pp. 32-6.  
 Journal code: 100893959. ISSN: 1438-3276.  
 CY GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of  
 DT (ENGLISH ABSTRACT)  
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LA German  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200004  
 ED Entered STN: 21 Apr 2000  
 Last Updated on STN: 21 Apr 2000  
 Entered Medline: 12 Apr 2000

L29 ANSWER 16 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN  
Full Text  
 AN 2000112673 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 10501788  
 TI Altered calcium homeostasis in adults with cystic fibrosis.

AU Aris R M; Lester G E; Dingman S; Ontjes D A  
 CS Division of Pulmonary Medicine, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill  
 27599-7524, USA.. [aris@med.unc.edu](mailto:aris@med.unc.edu)  
 NC RR00046 (United States NCRR NIH HHS)  
 SO Osteoporosis international : a journal established as result of  
 cooperation between the European Foundation for Osteoporosis and the  
 National Osteoporosis Foundation of the USA, (1999) Vol. 10, No. 2, pp.  
 102-8.  
 Journal code: 9100105. ISSN: 0937-941X.  
 CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)  
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)  
 LA English  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 200002  
 ED Entered STN: 18 Feb 2000  
 Last Updated on STN: 18 Feb 2000  
 Entered Medline: 7 Feb 2000

L29 ANSWER 17 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN  
Full Text  
 AN 2000062613 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 10593801  
 TI Chronic glucocorticoid therapy-induced osteoporosis in patients with  
 obstructive lung disease.  
 AU Goldstein M F; Fallon J J Jr; Harning R  
 CS Asthma Center, Philadelphia, PA, USA.  
 SO Chest, (1999 Dec) Vol. 116, No. 6, pp. 1733-49. Ref: 126  
 Journal code: 0231335. ISSN: 0012-3692.  
 CY United States  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 General Review; (REVIEW)  
 LA English  
 FS Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals  
 EM 200001  
 ED Entered STN: 14 Jan 2000  
 Last Updated on STN: 14 Jan 2000  
 Entered Medline: 6 Jan 2000

L29 ANSWER 18 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN  
Full Text  
 AN 1999415767 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 10485985  
 TI Rationale for treatment of involutional osteoporosis in women and for  
 prevention and treatment of corticosteroid-induced osteoporosis with  
 alfacalcidol.  
 AU Schacht E  
 CS Strategic Business Unit Bone, Byk Gulden, Byk-Gulden-Str. 2, 78467  
 Konstanz, Germany.  
 SO Calcified tissue international, (1999 Oct) Vol. 65, No. 4, pp. 317-27.  
 Ref: 118  
 Journal code: 7905481. ISSN: 0171-967X.  
 CY United States  
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 General Review; (REVIEW)  
 LA English  
 FS Priority Journals  
 EM 199912  
 ED Entered STN: 13 Jan 2000  
 Last Updated on STN: 13 Jan 2000  
 Entered Medline: 8 Dec 1999

L29 ANSWER 19 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN  
Full Text  
 AN 1984235819 MEDLINE  
 DN PubMed ID: 6547388  
 TI Inflammation-mediated osteopenia in the rat: a new animal model for  
 pathological loss of bone mass.  
 AU Minne H W; Pfeilschifter J; Scharla S; Mutschelknauss S; Schwarz A;  
 Krempien B; Ziegler R  
 SO Endocrinology, (1984 Jul) Vol. 115, No. 1, pp. 50-4.

Journal code: 0375040. ISSN: 0013-7227.  
CY United States  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)  
LA English  
FS Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals  
EM 198407  
ED Entered STN: 20 Mar 1990  
Last Updated on STN: 20 Mar 1990  
Entered Medline: 31 Jul 1984

=> file ca  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS  
FULL ESTIMATED COST  
SINCE FILE  
ENTRY  
5.02  
TOTAL  
SESSION  
158.90

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:23:57 ON 05 MAR 2009  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Feb 2009 VOL 150 ISS 10  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Feb 2009 (20090226/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 22:02:31 ON 05 MAR 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:03:18 ON 05 MAR 2009

E ELMIRON/CN  
L1 1 S E3  
E CYSTISTAT/CN  
L2 1 S E3  
E URACYST/CN  
L3 1 S E4

FILE 'MRCK' ENTERED AT 22:05:14 ON 05 MAR 2009

0 S L1  
L4 1 S L2  
L5 1 S L3  
L6

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 22:05:48 ON 05 MAR 2009

71 S L1  
L7 1711 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS)  
L8 16 S L7 AND L8  
L9

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 22:11:41 ON 05 MAR 2009

2074 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI  
L10 33835 S (VITAMIN D)  
L11 2 S L10 AND L11  
L12

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:13:17 ON 05 MAR 2009

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:13:26 ON 05 MAR 2009  
 E VITAIN D/CN  
 E VITAMIN D/CN  
 L13 1 S E3

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:14:01 ON 05 MAR 2009  
 L14 515 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI  
 L15 30089 S VITAMIN D  
 L16 3 S L14 AND L15

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 22:15:11 ON 05 MAR 2009  
 L17 1811 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI  
 L18 389 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI  
 L19 15848 S VITAMIN D  
 L20 0 S VITAMIN D/CM  
 L21 0 S VITAMIN D/CLC  
 L22 2733 S VITAMIN D/CLM  
 L23 166 S L17 AND L19  
 L24 4 S L18 AND L22

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 22:21:32 ON 05 MAR 2009  
 L25 0 S (CHRONIC INFLAMMA? DISEASE? OF CHRONIC INFLAM? DISORDER?)  
 L26 3474 S (CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE?)  
 L27 738 S (CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISORDER?)  
 L28 4183 S L26 OR L27  
 L29 19 S L11 AND L28

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:23:57 ON 05 MAR 2009

=> s (chronic inflammatory disease?)  
 240034 CHRONIC  
 212895 INFLAMMATORY  
 1218077 DISEASE?  
 L30 2461 (CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE?)  
 (CHRONIC(W)INFLAMMATORY(W)DISEASE?)

=> s (chronic inflammatory disorder?)  
 240034 CHRONIC  
 212895 INFLAMMATORY  
 489880 DISORDER?  
 L31 483 (CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISORDER?)  
 (CHRONIC(W)INFLAMMATORY(W)DISORDER?)

=> s l30 or l31  
 L32 2917 L30 OR L31

=> s vitamin d  
 212528 VITAMIN  
 2577005 D  
 L33 30089 VITAMIN D  
 (VITAMIN(W)D)

=> s l32 and l33  
 L34 13 L32 AND L33

=> d 1-13

L34 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
Full Text  
 AN 147:22263 CA  
 TI Therapy insight: osteoporosis and osteonecrosis in systemic lupus  
 erythematosus  
 AU Lane, Nancy E.  
 CS Davis Medical School, University of California, Sacramento, USA  
 SO Nature Clinical Practice Rheumatology (2006), 2(10), 562-569  
 CODEN: NCPRCF; ISSN: 1745-8382  
 PB Nature Publishing Group  
 DT Journal; General Review  
 LA English

RE.CNT 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 144:272244 CA

TI Low bone density and low serum levels of soluble RANK ligand are associated with severe arterial calcification in patients with Takayasu arteritis

AU Bezerra, M. C.; Calomeni, G. D.; Caparbo, V. F.; Gebrim, E. S.; Rocha, M. S.; Pereira, R. M. R.

CS Divisions of Rheumatology, School of Medicine, University of Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, Brazil

SO Rheumatology (Oxford, United Kingdom) (2005), 44(12), 1503-1506

CODEN: RUMAFK; ISSN: 1462-0324

PB Oxford University Press

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 144:247268 CA

TI The therapeutic effects of alfacalcidol on bone strength, muscle metabolism and prevention of falls and fractures

AU Schacht, E.; Richey, F.; Reginster, J.-Y.

CS Department of Rheumatology and Rehabilitation, University Clinic Balgrist, Zurich, Switz.

SO Journal of Musculoskeletal & Neuronal Interactions (2005), 5(3), 273-284

CODEN: JMNIB3; ISSN: 1108-7161

PB Journal of Musculoskeletal and Neuronal Interactions

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

RE.CNT 77 THERE ARE 77 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 144:120697 CA

TI Alfacalcidol versus plain **vitamin D** in inflammation induced bone loss

AU Scharla, Stephan H.; Schacht, Erich; Lempert, Uta G.

CS Praxis fuer Innere Medizin und Endokrinologie, Bad Reichenhall;

Medizinische Fakultät, Ludwig-Maximilians-University, Munich, Germany

SO Journal of Rheumatology, Supplement (2005), 76(Glucocorticoid/Inflammation

Induced Osteoporosis: Pleiotropic Effects of D-Hormone Analogs), 26-32

CODEN: JRSUDX; ISSN: 0380-0903

PB Journal of Rheumatology Publishing Co. Ltd.

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

RE.CNT 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 141:172039 CA

TI Association between serum concentrations of 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 and periodontal disease in the US population

AU Dietrich, Thomas; Joshipura, Kaumudi J.; Dawson-Hughes, Bess;

Bischoff-Ferrari, Heike A.

CS Department of Periodontology and the Department of Oral Surgery and Oral Radiology, Charite, Humboldt University of Berlin, Berlin, Germany

SO American Journal of Clinical Nutrition (2004), 80(1), 108-113

CODEN: AJCNAC; ISSN: 0002-9165

PB American Society for Clinical Nutrition

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 59 THERE ARE 59 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 139:274978 CA  
 TI Association study between **vitamin D** receptor gene polymorphism and  
 adult periodontitis in Korean  
 AU Kang, Byung Yong; Ha, Nam Joo  
 CS Research Institute for Life Science, Sahmyook University, Seoul, 139-742,  
 S. Korea  
 SO Korean Journal of Biological Sciences (2003), 7(2), 145-149  
 CODEN: KJBSFZ; ISSN: 1226-5071  
 PB Korean Association of Biological Sciences  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 138:163593 CA  
 TI Calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and  
 for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**  
 IN Dedhar, Shoukat  
 PA Can.  
 SO U.S., 43 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 377,432.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6518397	B1	20030211	US 1997-900241	19970724
US 5854202	A	19981229	US 1995-377432	19950124
WO 9623001	A1	19960801	WO 1995-CA664	19951123
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2298930	A1	19990204	CA 1998-2298930	19980724
WO 9905172	A2	19990204	WO 1998-CA715	19980724
WO 9905172	A3	19990415		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9885251	A	19990216	AU 1998-85251	19980724
EP 1001986	A2	20000524	EP 1998-936040	19980724
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002519306	T	20020702	JP 2000-556581	19980724
AU 9945861	A	19991028	AU 1999-45861	19990901
US 20030060613	A1	20030327	US 2001-997961	20011129
PRAI US 1995-377432	A2	19950124		
WO 1995-CA664	W	19951123		
AU 1995-39203	A3	19951123		
US 1997-900241	A	19970724		
WO 1998-CA715	W	19980724		
US 1998-169935	B3	19981013		

RE.CNT 56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 137:61960 CA  
 TI Genetic association of **vitamin D** receptor polymorphisms with primary  
 biliary cirrhosis and autoimmune hepatitis  
 AU Vogel, Arndt; Strassburg, Christian P.; Manns, Michael P.  
 CS Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Medical School of Hannover,

Hannover, 30625, Germany  
 SO Hepatology (Philadelphia, PA, United States) (2002), 35(1), 126-131  
 CODEN: HPILD9; ISSN: 0270-9139  
 PB W. B. Saunders Co.  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 RE.CNT 58 THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 9 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 133:15929 CA  
 TI Altered calcium homeostasis in adults with cystic fibrosis  
 AU Aris, R. M.; Lester, G. E.; Dingman, S.; Ontjes, D. A.  
 CS Divisions of Pulmonary Medicine, The University of North Carolina at  
 Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC, 27599-7524, USA  
 SO Osteoporosis International (1999), 10(2), 102-108  
 CODEN: OSINEP; ISSN: 0937-941X  
 PB Springer-Verlag London Ltd.  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 10 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 131:281666 CA  
 TI Rationale for treatment of involutional osteoporosis in women and for  
 prevention and treatment of corticosteroid-induced osteoporosis with  
 alfacalcidol  
 AU Schacht, E.  
 CS Strategic Business Unit Bone, Konstanz, 78467, Germany  
 SO Calcified Tissue International (1999), 65(4), 317-327  
 CODEN: CTINDZ; ISSN: 0171-967X  
 PB Springer-Verlag New York Inc.  
 DT Journal; General Review  
 LA English  
 RE.CNT 118 THERE ARE 118 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 130:148717 CA  
 TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing proteins or peptides for modulating  
 hormone responsiveness  
 IN Dedhar, Shoukat; Doersen, Claus-Jens Walter; Mazur, Adam Weislaw  
 PA Can.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9905172	A2	19990204	WO 1998-CA715	19980724
WO 9905172	A3	19990415		
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 5854202	A	19981229	US 1995-377432	19950124
US 6518397	B1	20030211	US 1997-900241	19970724
CA 2298930	A1	19990204	CA 1998-2298930	19980724
AU 9885251	A	19990216	AU 1998-85251	19980724
EP 1001986	A2	20000524	EP 1998-936040	19980724
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
JP 2002519306	T	20020702	JP 2000-556581	19980724

	AU 9945861	A	19991028	AU 1999-45861	19990901
	US 20030060613	A1	20030327	US 2001-997961	20011129
PRAI	US 1995-377432	A2	19950124		
	US 1997-900241	A2	19970724		
	AU 1995-39203	A3	19951123		
	WO 1995-CA664	W	19951123		
	WO 1998-CA715	W	19980724		
	US 1998-169935	B3	19981013		

OS MARPAT 130:148717

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 125:204501 CA  
OREF 125:38101a,38104a  
TI Use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**  
IN Dedhar, Shoukat  
PA Can.  
SO Can. Pat. Appl., 42 pp.  
CODEN: CPXXEB  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CA 2140814	A1	19960724	CA 1995-2140814	19950123
PRAI	CA 1995-2140814		19950123		

L34 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 125:204500 CA  
OREF 125:38101a,38104a  
TI Calreticulin, calreticulin mimics, and peptide inhibitors of calreticulin as modulators of hormone responsiveness and pharmaceuticals  
IN Dedhar, Shoukat; St-Arnaud, Rene  
PA Can.  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9623001	A1	19960801	WO 1995-CA664	19951123
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5854202	A	19981229	US 1995-377432	19950124
	AU 9539203	A	19960814	AU 1995-39203	19951123
	EP 807121	A1	19971119	EP 1995-936911	19951123
	R: DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	JP 2000507801	T	20000627	JP 1996-522508	19951123
	US 6518397	B1	20030211	US 1997-900241	19970724
	AU 9945861	A	19991028	AU 1999-45861	19990901
	US 20030060613	A1	20030327	US 2001-997961	20011129
PRAI	US 1995-377432	A2	19950124		
	AU 1995-39203	A3	19951123		
	WO 1995-CA664	W	19951123		
	US 1998-169935	B3	19981013		

=> d kwic 7 12 13

L34 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and

for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**

AB . . . proteins are useful in gene therapy and in manufg. pharmaceuticals for treating a variety of diseases, including cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**. The proteins include or bind to an amino acid sequence [SEQ ID NO: 1] KXFFX1R, wherein X is either G. . . hormone receptors, including glucocorticoid receptor, mineralocorticoid receptor, androgen receptor, progesterone receptor, estrogen receptor, retinoic acid receptor, thyroid hormone receptor and **vitamin D receptor**. Proteins which bind to this sequence may inhibit hormone receptor induced gene transcription. Proteins which include this sequence may. . .

IT Protein motifs  
(DNA-binding domain, of hormone receptors, calreticulin mimetics bind to; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents  
Antitumor agents  
Drug delivery systems  
Gene therapy  
(calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Androgen receptors  
Estrogen receptors  
Glucocorticoid receptors  
Hormone receptors  
Mineralocorticoid receptors  
Progesterone receptors  
Retinoic acid receptors  
Retinoid X receptors  
Steroid receptors  
Thyroid hormone receptors  
**Vitamin D receptors**  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Calreticulin  
Peptides, biological studies  
Proteins  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Cell nucleus  
(calreticulin present in; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Lipids, biological studies  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(formulation contg.; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Structure-activity relationship  
(hormone receptor-modulating; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Transcriptional regulation  
(hormone receptors induced, by calreticulin; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Mammary gland, neoplasm  
Prostate gland, neoplasm  
(inhibitors; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Protein sequences

(of calreticulin and its mimetics; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Molecular association  
(of nuclear hormone receptors, modulation, by calreticulin; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Osteoporosis  
(therapeutic agents; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Inflammation  
(therapy; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT 136006-22-9 181178-85-8 181178-87-0 181178-88-1 181178-89-2  
181178-94-9 181178-95-0 181178-96-1 186345-66-4 186345-67-5  
186345-68-6 220273-70-1 220273-71-2 220273-72-3 220273-73-4  
220273-74-5 220273-75-6 220273-78-9 220273-79-0 220273-80-3  
220273-81-4 220273-82-5 220273-84-7 220273-86-9 220273-87-0  
220273-88-1 220273-90-5 220273-91-6 220273-92-7 220273-93-8  
220273-94-9 220273-95-0 220273-96-1 220273-97-2 220273-98-3  
220273-99-4 220274-00-0 220274-01-1 496854-26-3 496854-29-6  
496888-70-1 496888-71-2 496888-72-3 496888-73-4 496888-74-5  
496888-75-6 496888-76-7

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT 496854-31-0  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)  
(calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT 129409-22-9 136006-21-8 157342-66-0 264147-12-8 264147-34-4  
264147-35-5 264147-36-6 264147-37-7 264147-38-8 264147-41-3  
264147-42-4 264147-50-4 264147-52-6 264147-81-1 264147-83-3  
264147-84-4 496854-27-4 496854-28-5

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain motif; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT 496890-18-7 496901-63-4 496901-64-5  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(unclaimed protein sequence; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT 496901-65-6  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(unclaimed sequence; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

L34 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS ON STN

TI Use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**

AB . . . proteins are useful in gene therapy and in manuf. pharmaceuticals for treating a variety of diseases, including cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**. The proteins include or bind to an amino acid sequence KXFFYR, wherein X is either G, A or V and. . . hormone receptors, including glucocorticoid receptor, mineralocorticoid receptor, androgen receptor, progesterone receptor,

- estrogen receptor, retinoic acid receptor, thyroid hormone receptor and **vitamin D** receptor. Proteins which bind to this sequence may inhibit hormone receptor-induced gene transcription. Proteins which include this sequence may promote. . .
- IT Peptides, biological studies  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (calreticulin mimics; use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)
- IT Transcription, genetic  
 (hormone-induced; use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)
- IT Inflammation inhibitors  
 Neoplasm inhibitors  
 Osteoporosis  
 (use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)
- IT Androgen receptors  
 Estrogen receptors  
 Hormone receptors  
 Progesterone receptors  
 Thyroid hormone receptors  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)
- IT Hormones  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)
- IT Receptors  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (androgen, use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)
- IT Inflammation inhibitors  
 (antiarthritics, use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)
- IT Glycoproteins, specific or class  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (calreticulins, use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)
- IT Receptors  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (estrogen, use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)
- IT Corticosteroid receptors  
 Receptors  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (glucocorticosteroid, use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)
- IT Receptors

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(hormone, use of calcitriol in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Neoplasm inhibitors  
(mammary gland, use of calcitriol in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Corticosteroid receptors  
Receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(mineralocorticosteroid, use of calcitriol in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Mammary gland  
Prostate gland  
(neoplasm, inhibitors, use of calcitriol in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(orphan, use of calcitriol in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(progesterone, use of calcitriol in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Neoplasm inhibitors  
(promyelocytic leukemia, use of calcitriol in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Neoplasm inhibitors  
(prostate gland, use of calcitriol in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(retinoic acid, use of calcitriol in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(thyroid hormone, use of calcitriol in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Receptors  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(vitamin D, use of calcitriol in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT 181178-85-8 181178-87-0 181178-88-1 181178-89-2 181178-91-6  
181178-93-8  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(use of calcitriol in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic**

**inflammatory disease)**

L34 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 AB . . . proteins are useful in gene therapy and in manufg.  
 pharmaceuticals for treating a variety of diseases, including cancer,  
 osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**. The proteins include  
 or bind to an amino acid sequence KXFFYR (X = G, A, V; Y = K, R) . . .  
 hormone receptors, including glucocorticoid receptor, mineralocorticoid  
 receptor, androgen receptor, progesterone receptor, estrogen receptor,  
 retinoic acid receptor, thyroid hormone receptor and **vitamin D**  
 receptor. Proteins which bind to this sequence may inhibit hormone  
 receptor-induced gene transcription. Proteins which include this sequence  
 may promote. . . increased levels of calreticulin but enhanced by  
 decreased levels of calreticulin. Calreticulin overexpression in  
 osteoblastic cell line MC3T3-E1 also inhibited **vitamin D**-induced  
 stimulation of calcium incorporation into the extracellular matrix.  
 IT Receptors  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (**vitamin D**, calreticulin, calreticulin mimics, and  
 peptide inhibitors of calreticulin as modulators of hormone  
 responsiveness and pharmaceuticals)

=> file uspatall		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	42.00	200.90
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-2.34	-2.34

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 22:28:18 ON 05 MAR 2009  
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FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 22:28:18 ON 05 MAR 2009  
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=> s (chronic inflammatory disease?)  
 L35 6228 (CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE?)

=> s (chronic inflammatory disease?)/clm  
 L36 461 (CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE?)/CLM

=> s vitamin d  
 L37 15848 VITAMIN D

=> s vitamin d/clm  
 L38 2733 VITAMIN D/CLM

=> s l35 and l37  
 L39 334 L35 AND L37

=> s l36 and l38  
 L40 5 L36 AND L38

=> d 1-5

L40 ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2008:268211 USPATFULL  
 TI Compositions and method for treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases  
 IN Shapiro, Howard K., Narberth, PA, UNITED STATES  
 PI US 20080234380 A1 20080925  
 AI US 2008-70518 A1 20080220 (12)  
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-924945, filed on 24 Aug 2004,  
 ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-610073, filed on 5  
 Jul 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-814291,  
 filed on 10 Mar 1997, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US

1994-241603, filed on 11 May 1994, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of  
 Ser. No. US 1992-906909, filed on 30 Jun 1992, ABANDONED

DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 3521  
 INCL INCLM: 514/565.000  
 INCLS: 514/567.000  
 NCL NCLM: 514/565.000  
 NCLS: 514/567.000  
 IC IPCI A61K0031-195 [I,A]; A61K0031-192 [I,A]; A61K0031-185 [I,C\*];  
 A61P0029-00 [I,A]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L40 ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2005:299540 USPATFULL  
 TI Method of treating or preventing immune mediated disorders and  
 pharmaceutical formulation for use therein  
 IN Bunschoten, Evert Johannes, Heesch, NETHERLANDS  
 Coelingh Bennink, Herman Jan Tijmen, Driebergen, NETHERLANDS  
 Holinka, Christian Franz, New York, NY, UNITED STATES  
 PI US 20050261209 A1 20051124  
 AI US 2003-517686 A1 20030611 (10)  
 WO 2003-NL422 20030611  
 20050630 PCI 371 date  
 PRAI EP 2002-77272 20020611  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1571  
 INCL INCLM: 514/026.000  
 INCLS: 514/182.000  
 NCL NCLM: 514/026.000  
 NCLS: 514/182.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K031-56  
 ICS A61K031-704  
 IPCI A61K0031-56 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-704 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-7028  
 [ICS,7,C\*]  
 IPCR A61K0031-565 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-565 [I,A]; A61P0017-00 [I,C\*];  
 A61P0017-06 [I,A]; A61P0019-00 [I,C\*]; A61P0019-02 [I,A];  
 A61P0019-04 [I,A]; A61P0025-00 [I,C\*]; A61P0025-28 [I,A]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L40 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2005:105615 USPATFULL  
 TI Compositions and method for treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases  
 IN Shapiro, Howard K., Narberth, PA, UNITED STATES  
 PI US 20050090553 A1 20050428  
 AI US 2004-924945 A1 20040824 (10)  
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-610073, filed on 5 Jul 2000,  
 ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-814291, filed on 10  
 Mar 1997, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-241603,  
 filed on 11 May 1994, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US  
 1992-906909, filed on 30 Jun 1992, ABANDONED  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 3633  
 INCL INCLM: 514/565.000  
 INCLS: 514/567.000  
 NCL NCLM: 514/565.000  
 NCLS: 514/567.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K031-195  
 IPCI A61K0031-195 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-185 [ICM,7,C\*]  
 IPCR A61K0031-185 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-195 [I,A]; A61K0031-74 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0031-785 [I,A]; A61K0045-00 [I,C\*]; A61K0045-06 [I,A]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L40 ANSWER 4 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2003:226305 USPATFULL

TI Combination of cimetidine and cysteine derivatives for treating cancer  
 IN Weidner, Morten Sloth, Virum, DENMARK  
 PI US 20030158118 A1 20030821  
 AI US 2002-303867 A1 20021126 (10)  
 PRAI DK 2001-1761 20011126  
 DK 2002-1086 20020710  
 US 2002-395344P 20020712 (60)  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1816  
 INCL INCLM: 514/017.000  
 INCLS: 514/018.000; 514/400.000; 514/562.000  
 NCL NCLM: 514/017.000  
 NCLS: 514/018.000; 514/400.000; 514/562.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K038-06  
 ICS A61K038-04; A61K031-4172; A61K031-198  
 IPCI A61K0038-06 [ICM,7]; A61K0038-04 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-4172 [ICS,7];  
 A61K0031-4164 [ICS,7,C\*]; A61K0031-198 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-185  
 [ICS,7,C\*]  
 IPCR A61K0031-185 [I,C\*]; A61K0031-198 [I,A]; A61K0031-4164 [I,C\*];  
 A61K0031-4172 [I,A]; A61K0038-04 [I,C\*]; A61K0038-04 [I,A];  
 A61K0038-06 [I,C\*]; A61K0038-06 [I,A]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L40 ANSWER 5 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2003:87005 USPATFULL  
 TI Novel use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new  
 pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and chronic  
 inflammatory disease  
 IN Dedhar, Shoukat, Ontario, CANADA  
 PI US 20030060613 A1 20030327  
 AI US 2001-997961 A1 20011129 (9)  
 RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-169935, filed on 13 Oct 1998, ABANDONED  
 Division of Ser. No. US 1995-377432, filed on 24 Jan 1995, GRANTED, Pat.  
 No. US 5854202  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LN.CNT 1314  
 INCL INCLM: 536/023.500  
 INCLS: 514/044.000; 530/329.000; 514/017.000; 435/006.000  
 NCL NCLM: 536/023.500  
 NCLS: 435/006.000; 530/329.000  
 IC [7]  
 ICM A61K048-00  
 ICS C12Q001-68; A61K038-08; C07K007-06  
 IPCI A61K0048-00 [ICM,7]; C12Q0001-68 [ICS,7]; A61K0038-08 [ICS,7];  
 C07K0007-06 [ICS,7]; C07K0007-00 [ICS,7,C\*]  
 IPCR A61K0038-00 [N,C\*]; A61K0038-00 [N,A]; C07K0007-00 [I,C\*];  
 C07K0007-06 [I,A]; C07K0007-08 [I,A]; C07K0014-435 [I,C\*];  
 C07K0014-47 [I,A]  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d kwic 5

L40 ANSWER 5 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . 8, wherein the disease is one selected from a group consisting of  
 breast cancer, prostate cancer, promyelocytic leukemia, solid tumors,  
**chronic inflammatory disease**, arthritis, and osteoporosis.

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . a group consisting of: glucocorticoid receptor, mineralcorticoid  
 receptor, androgen receptor, progesterone receptor, estrogen receptor,  
 retinoic acid receptor, thyroid hormone receptor, **vitamin D** receptor  
 and orphan receptors.

=> d kwic 3

L40 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

CLM What is claimed is:  
1. A composition to treat a mammalian subject suffering from a **chronic inflammatory disease**, the composition consisting essentially of (a) a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form, the free acid form, . . . is 0 or 1; (b) at least one previously known medicament required co-agent in an amount effective to treat the **chronic inflammatory disease**; said composition furthermore optionally including (c) a therapeutically effective amount of at least one additional co-agent suitable for systemic administration. . . .

CLM What is claimed is:  
. . . to claim 1 wherein the at least one previously known medicament required co-agent in an amount effective to treat the **chronic inflammatory disease** is selected from the group consisting of penicillin G potassium, penicillin G benzathine and penicillin G procaine combination, penicillin V. . . lactate, propantheline bromide, clobetasol propionate, 0.05% coal tar topical composition, 12.5% coal tar topical composition, methoxsalen, etretinate, clidanac, isotretinoin, anthralin, **vitamin D.sub.3**, diclofenac, aceclofenac, felbinac, fenclorac, etodolac, fenclofenac, ketorolac, lonazolac-Ca, amfenac, isoxepac, isofezolac, ibufenac, sulindac, aloxiprin, cyclosporin A, tolmetin, apocynin, capsaicin, auranofin, . . .

CLM What is claimed is:  
. . . B.sub.6, pyridoxal, pyridoxal HCl, pyridoxal 5-phosphate, pyridoxal 5-phosphate calcium salt, pyridoxamine, pyridoxamine dihydrochloride, pyridoxamine phosphate, vitamin B.sub.12, methyl vitamin B.sub.12, **vitamin D.sub.2**, **vitamin D.sub.3**, **vitamin D.sub.4**, vitamin H, vitamin K.sub.1, diacetyl dihydro vitamin K.sub.1, vitamin K.sub.1 oxide, vitamin(s) K.sub.2, vitamin K.sub.2(35), vitamin K.sub.2(35) dihydrodiacetate, vitamin K.sub.2(30), . . .

CLM What is claimed is:  
14. A method to treat a mammalian subject suffering from a **chronic inflammatory disease**, the composition of which consists essentially of (a) a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form, the free. . . is 0 or 1; (b) at least one previously known medicament required co-agent in an amount effective to treat the **chronic inflammatory disease**; said composition furthermore optionally including (c) a therapeutically effective amount of at least one additional co-agent suitable for systemic administration. . . .

CLM What is claimed is:  
16. The method of claim 14 wherein said **chronic inflammatory disease** is selected from the group consisting of: chronic gingivitis; chronic periodontitis; chronic autoimmune gastritis; ileitis, including Crohn's disease; inflammatory bowel. . .

CLM What is claimed is:  
18. The method of claim 14 wherein use is intended for veterinary purposes to treat a **chronic inflammatory disease** of a non-human mammalian subject.

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	22.33	223.23
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-2.34

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 22:35:09 ON 05 MAR 2009